# SURVEY OT <br> CURRENT BUSINESS 


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS


Contents
THE BUSINESS SITUATION ....................... . 1

Record Business Investment in 1957
Decline Anticipated for First Quarter of 1958. 3
Trends in Our Foreign Business................ 7

## SPECIAL ARTICLES

The Financial Position of Consumers......... 12
Business Inventory Movements in 1957......... 18

## NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES

Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, 1953-195724

MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS..... S-1 to S-40 Statistical Index. Inside back cover

Published monthly by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Sinclair Weeks, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meefan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is $\$ 4.00$ a year; foreign mailings $\$ 5.75$. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly uith the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE


For local telephone listing consult section devoted to U. S. Government

The
Susiness
Situation
$\sum$

By the Office of Business Economics

## Business Investment

At record high in second half of 1957 . . . decline indicated for early 1958


Manufacturing shows same pattern . . . first quarter decline for durables is above average


Public utility programs remain high . . . railroads report substantial reduction


GGENERAL BUSINESS activity has shown some easing from the peak rates reached last summer. This has been accompanied by a leveling of prices and by a lessening in the intensity of demands in the money and capital markets.

Comprehensive monthly indicators of the Nation's business edged downward in November, extending declines which were first evidenced on a general scale in October. The size of these declines has been quite modest, and the economy as a whole is currently functioning at high, near-record rates.

With the fourth-quarter easing in business measured against the upsurge of the economy in the autumn of 1956 , comparisons with a year ago based on current indicators have undergone a noticeable shift. Whereas through the summer the more important indicators were quite generally running ahead of 1956, the picture since then has become rather mixed. The broad measures of personal income, retail sales, and business fixed investment contiaue on the plus side, although the margin above a year ago has been reduced. On the other hand, nonagricultural employment slipped below a year ago in November, and industrial production is perceptibly lower than in the fall of 1956. The moderately higher prices prevailing this year tend to figure prominently, of course, in the differential showing of dollar and volume measures.

## Changes in investment

An exception to pattern is afforded by construction activity, which in the past few months has made a somewhat improved showing and has been a strengthening influence in the economy. As compared with 1956 , the dollar value of construction put in place was up 4 percent in November compared with 2 percent for the first 11 months as a whole. Residential building, which reached a low last May, has continued firm in recent months. With costs somewhat higher in 1957, construction output in real terms has fluctuated within a narrow range over the past year.

As shown in the adjacent chart, the latest OBE-SEC quarterly survey of business capital investment programs points to record rates of plant and equipment expenditures in the latter half of this year and a decline in the first quarter of 1958. Such expenditures rose to a seasonally adjusted amual rate of $\$ 373 / 4$ billion in the third quarter, and are now expected by business to approximate $\$ 37 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ billion in the fourth quarter and to drop to a rate of $\$ 35 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ billion in the first 3 months of next year. Details of this latest investment survey are reported in the following pages.

With the recent softening tendencies in sales and production, business inventories experienced a moderate liquidation in the latest reported period. After allowance for seasonal influcnces, some decrease in inventory holdings during October was reported for both trade and manufacturing. The change in the latter centered in durable-goods industrics.

The current inmentory pieture thus contrasts with that of a year ago, when business was building up its stocks on a very sizable scale. During the first 3 quarters of this yearas analyzed in an article in this Surver-businessmen followed a conservative policy under which the volume of inventories was increased only moderately.

## Shifts in employment

Seasonally adjusted, employment in nonagricultural establishments in November totaled 52.2 million, about 650 thousand below the peak reached in August. More than half of the 3 -month reduction was in manufacturing, where durable-goods industries were mostly affected.

Although factory emplovment this year had shown a downdrift through August, the change was small and had been accompanied by more-than-compensating increases in nonmanufacturing industries. In the past 3 months, however, the drop in number of factory workers has been more substantial, and employment in major industry groups outside of manufacturing has either leveled off or eased somewhat.

Reported declines in these latter groups have been small, and the number of nonmanufacturing employees remains ligher than a year ago. Within manufacturing, employment in nondurable-goods industries was off less than 2 percent in November as compared with the same month of 1956, but in the durable-goods segment the decrease was 5 percent, with larger-than-average reductions occurring in primary metals, machinery, ordnance, and lumber.

## Flow of income to individuals

In addition to the curtailment in employment, average hours worked per week were reduced somewhat in the last 3 months. Average hourly earnings, however, continued to tend upward. The net effect of these developments was a declining movement in aggregate wage and salary disbursements, which in November were at an annual rate of $\$ 239$ billion, about $\$ 2 \not / 2$ billion below the August-September level and $\$ 6$ billion above November 1956. The recent payroll decline was limited in part, it may be noted, by increases in automobile manufacturing, where production of the 1958 models brought a marked step-up in operations during October and November.

Besides wages and salaries, other types of individual earnings-chiefly the net income of proprietors-have shown a moderately declining tendeney in the recent period. A substantial offset, however, has been provided by Govermment transfer payments, which, in round numbers at annual rates, rose from $\$ 21$ billion in September to $\$ 22 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in November. Most of this increase came from unemployment insurance benefits and thereby served to cushion the impact of recent factory layoffs on the flow of purchasing power.

In short, the aggregate earnings of individuals sustained a decline of about $\$ 3$ billion (ammal rate), or 1 percent, in the past 2 months, and roughly half of this was offset by expanded transfer payments. Personal income-the sum total of all income flowing to individuals, whether earned in current production or not-was at an anmual rate of $\$ 3451 / 2$ billion in November, about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion below the August-September rates. Total income in November was 3 percent higher than a year earlier; for the first 11 months of the year, the margin over 1956 was 5 percent.

Paralleling the pattern of income, consumer purchasing as reflected in sales of retail stores has tended slightly downward since the late summer. Preliminary reports indicate that,
as compared with a year earlier, seasonally corrected sales in November were higher in dollar terms and unchanged in plivsical volume. By major lines of trade, dollar sales in November were above year-ago totals except in the furniture and appliance group.

## Industrial output eases further

The curtailment in producer and military goods demandas evidenced importantly by the downtrends in mamufacturers' new orders and order backlogs--has been reflected in the recent movement of industrial production. Following decreases in the previous 2 months, factory output was off in November as cutbacks were made in a broad group of industries. Steel production was lowered each week in the month and reached a rate of around 70 percent of capacity in early December, as compared with 80 percent at the beginning of November.

The drop in steel output evidently has been considerably larger than that in steel consumption, and reflects a move to adjust inventories in the metal-using industries. Further retrenchment in aircraft production occurred in November, continuing the adjustment which had been in process for several months. Automobile assembly, as already indicated, was at a high rate in November as dealers were supplied with their new-model stocks.

## Price tendencies

With the shift in aggregate demand in the latter part of 1957, the former steady pressure on the general price level has been relaxed. Changes in the general price averages have been rather small, with raw materials prices easing in primar! markets. Seasonally lower retail food prices in October offiset a further rise in nonfood retail goods and services prices, so that the consumer price index was unchanged for the month after a sustained advance.

The comprehensive wholesale price index has been affected principally by seasonal influences during the past 3 months. Food and farm products were seasonally lower in September and October but advanced in November. Declines in industrial raw materials prices have been extended in recent weeks. Finished goods prices have continued to creep upward.

## Business borrowing reduced

Along with the easing in the demand for capital goods, business requirements for funds have shown substantial reduetions in recent months. The letup was evident in both long-and short-term markets, but was most pronounced for working capital. While security flotations were reduced from the peak volume reached in the opening months of the year, sales of new issues continued well above a year ago, reflecting for the most part the heavy requirements of the fixed capital expansion programs of industry.

Most striking in the recent picture was the fall-off in bank loans to business firms. Normally in the fall season, the buildup of inventories and the movement of commodities from the farm to processors and distributors call for increased use of short-term bank borrowing. This demand was much less in evidence this past season, and the repayment of outstanding bank debt by nonseasonal borrowers has dominated the picture.

The net result was that business bank loans at leading city banks were reduced by $\$ 1$ billion from June to November, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 1.5$ billion in the same period last year. Allowing for seasonal influences, liquidation of bank debt has been more pronounced in October and November.

Among manufacturers, metal fabricators show the largest liquidation of bank loans in the recent period. Lowered bank debt was also indicated for the textile-apparel-leather industry combination as well as for miscellaneous concerns not classified as to industry. Among other industrial groups, with the exception of trade, liquidation of bank debt was also fairly general.

## Interest rates lower

Both long- and short-term interest rates receded rather sharply from mid-October to early December. The latest Treasury bill rate-a commonly used indicator of short-term interest rates-fell to 3 percent, compared with its postwar
peak of close to 3.7 percent in mid-October. Yields on longterm Treasury bonds reacted in similar fashion, falling from a ligh of nearly 3.9 percent in October to 3.4 percent in the recent past. Corporate bonds yields have also tended downward with the rise in bond prices. The easing of interest rates in October and November was the first substantial general break in trend since 1954.

Following the action of the Federal Reserve authorities in reducing the rediscount rate in November, the central bank in recent weeks has made moderate net purchases of U.S. securities in the open market. Largely reflecting this activity, net borrowed reserves-member bank borrowings less excess reserves-were reduced in early December below the immediately preceding months.

# Record Business Investment in 1957 Decline Anticipated for First Quarter of 1958 

Business programs for plant and equipment expenditures indicate record rates of outlay in the final 6 months of 1957 and a decline in the first quarter of next year, according to the most recent OBE-SEC survey of business fixed investment intentions, conducted in late October and November. Capital spending rose to a record rate of $\$ 373 / 4$ billion in the summer quarter, and is expected to be at a $\$ 37 / 1 / 2$ billion in the fourtli quarter of 1957. These figures compare with an average rate of $\$ 37$ billion in the first half of 1957.

## Investment expansion through 1957

Seasonally adjusted third quarter figures turned out about the same as the initial anticipation, but were about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion higher, at an annual rate, than the second anticipation reported 3 months ago. The currently reported fourth quarter is also higher. This upward revision is in contrast with the pattern that has been evident in the past several quarterly surveys.

The data for 1957 -including the preliminary estimate for the final 3 months-yield a total expenditure exceeding $\$ 37$ billion, or about 6 percent more than the previous high reported for 1956. This increase is the same as that projected by business in the annual survey made early this year. New lighs were established in every major division, except the commercial and railroad groups.

Table 1.-Comparison of Increases in Business Capital Outlays in 2 Periods of Expansion ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1950-53 |  |  |  | 1955-57 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Low quarter <br> [\$billio | High quarter s , at an | Amount of increase nual rate] | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centin- } \\ \text { crease } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Low } \\ \text { quar- } \\ \text { ter } \\ \text { [\$billiol } \end{gathered}\right.$ | High quarns, at a | Ainount of increase nual rate] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent in- } \\ & \text { crease } \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing | 6.3 | 12.0 | 5.6 | 89 | 10.2 | 16.4 | 6.2 | 61 |
| Mining | . 7 | 1.0 | . 4 | 57 | . 8 | 1.4 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 69 |
| Railroad. | 1.0 | 1.6 | . 6 | 67 | . 7 | 1.5 | . 9 | 126 |
| Other transportation. | . 8 | 1. 6 | .9 | 109 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 6 | 41 |
| Public utilities | 3.1 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 57 | 4.0 | 6. 6 | 2.6 | 66 |
| Commercial and other | 5.7 | 8.3 | 2.6 | 46 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 3.1 | 39 |
| Total | 17.8 | 28.8 | 11.0 | 62 | 25.6 | 37.8 | 12.1 | 47 |

1. Data may not add due to rounding. Percent changes are based on unrounded data. Source: 1. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Ecouomics and Securities and Euchunge Commission

## First quarter of 1958 anticipations

The latest survey indicates that plant and equipment outlays in the initial quarter of 1958 will be at a seasonally adjusted rate of $\$ 35 \frac{1}{2}$ billion- 5 percent below the quarterly average for 1957, and somewhat higher than the $\$ 35$ billion total of such expenditures in 1956. The relative changes of the 1958 first quarter, from the quarterly averages for 1956 and 1957 and from the final quarter of 1957, for total expenditures and by major groups, are shown in the following table:

Percent change, seasonally adjusted first quarter 1958 from:

|  | Quarterly average |  | Fourth quarter. $195^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956 | 1957 |  |
| Total expenditures | 2 | -5 | $-5$ |
| Manufacturing . | 0 | $-8$ | $-7$ |
| Durable goods. | -4 | -11 | -8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 5 | $-5$ | -7 |
| Mining | -6 | -9 | -6 |
| Railroads.-----.... | -5 | -16 | $-5$ |
| Other transportation | 6 | 1 | -10 |
| Public utilities ...... | 33 | 4 | -2 |
| Commereial and other. | -9 | -4 | $-3$ |

The expenditures are scheduled to be off for all groups as compared with the fourth quarter of 1957, although the changes are slight in the case of mining, commercial companies, and public utilities.

As compared with the 1957 average, the railroads, mining companies and durable-goods manufacturers have scheduled larger than average declines in the first quarter, while public utilities expect an increase. Nondurable manufacturers, the transportation industry other than railroads, and especially the public utility companies will start 1958 above the 1956 level of expenditures.

It may be noted that in the previous postwar downturns in investment the initial quarters of decline were not so much as had been anticipated. This may reflect an easing of supplies when demand pressures are reduced, and a cousequent speeding up of construction progress and equipment deliveries above expectations.

## PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES—Selected Industries

Million Dollars (rotio scale)




Million Dollars (rotio scale)




Note.- Fourth quarter 1957 and first quarter 1958 are anticipated
U. S. Deportment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## Decline follows 10-quarter advance

The results of the latest quarterly survey may be viewed in the light of the sustained advance that brought capital outlays from a low of $\$ 25 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first quarter of 1955 to almost $\$ 38$ billion in the third quarter of this year. The recent increase in aggregate investment did not benefit nearly so much from the accelerated tax amortization program as was true of investment in the Korean period, but received its primary impetus from within the private sector of the economy.

Although prices of construction and equipment rose approximately 15 percent over the past $2 \frac{1}{2}$ years, the recent increase-in both current and constant dollars-exceeded that in the previous wave of investment advance that began in early 1950 and continued through the third quarter of 1953. The relative advance in total outlays was larger in the earlier period, but it should be noted that the later movement started from an expenditure base that was nearly half again as large as in 1950, and from a capacity base that not long before had been substantially augmented by the investment under the Korean mobilization program. (See table 1.)

These increases in fixed investment have resulted in a major refurbishing of existing productive facilities and a record level of capacity over a wide range of industries. Generally speaking, the more recent expansion and modernization programs were undertaken under conditions of rapidly increasing overall demand, and in themselves constituted an important stimulus to demand throughout 1955 and 1956. With demands leveling off on a high plateau in 1957, however, the necessity for further capacity additions has diminished, at least for the near-term.

The more competitive conditions under which business is now operating can give rise to new investment demand in the form of cost-cutting and product-improvement expenditures. In addition, technological progress, stemming from the rising rate of research and development expenditures, may be expected to result in continued outlays for new products and processes.

## Adjustment in manufacturing investment

The current survey shows a total 1957 outlay of $\$ 16$ billion in manufacturing, a record amount about 8 percent larger than that for 1956. The 1957 total is about equally divided between durable- and nondurable-goods manufacturing, the latter evidencing a somewhat greater rise over 1956. On a quarterly basis, seasonally adjusted expenditures in durable goods reached a peak in the second quarter, with small decreases indicated in the third and fourth quarters. Anticipated programs of nondurable-goods producers point to a high point in capital outlays in the closing quarter of this year.

In order to permit an evaluation of the current rate of expenditures and near-term investment plans of individual industries against the perspective of the postwar experience, seasonally adjusted quarterly expenditures since 1947 have been charted on page 4. From the recent record volume of fixed capital put in place, manufacturing industries generally expect either to level out or to reduce their outlays. The extent of the reduction varies by industry, and for some it represents a continuation of a decline already underway, while for others it follows a period of rising investment.

## Durable-goods manufacturing

Primary steel and nonferrous metals are examples of industries in which investment in the postwar period has
been subject to pronounced cyclical fluctuations in a period of basic growth. Capital outlays by these major groups are expected to reach peak rates in the third and fourth quarters of this year. The realization of expenditures as currently anticipated would mark almost 3 years of upward movement in capital outlays-a time period which is actually somewhat longer than the advances in investment made by these industries in 1950-52. In both cases, recent peaks in dollar outlays have exceeded those attained earlier, although increases in capital goods costs over this period may account for all the excess shown in outlays by steel companies.

Producers of motor vehicles have also scheduled decreases in capital expenditures (seasonally adjusted) in the current quarter and in the quarter ahead. Investment by the motor vehicle industry moved contrary to the overall changes in 1954, 1955 and 1957, but made an important contribution to the substantial rise in 1956. As the chart shows, the decreases that have already occurred and are scheduled to take place have been quite pronounced and would mark 6 successive quarters of decline.

In the nonautomotive transportation equipment industry it appears that cutbacks in aircraft procurement have finally put a halt to a $31 / 2$ year advance in investment. This industry, it may be noted, increased its outlays in early 1954 at a time when manufacturing generally was cutting back plant and equipment expenditures. The current survey gives evidence of a turning point in seasonally adjusted outlays following the third quarter of this year.

The two machinery industries, electrical and nonelectrical, show somewhat different movements in the recent period. Seasonally adjusted outlays in the latter industry show flattening tendencies in late 1957 and early 1958 after a substantial rise from 1956. In the electrical machinery industry there has been a downward drift since early 1957, with outlays for 1957 not much different from those in 1956. Lessened demand for television and some major household appliances may be important in this trend.

## High petroleum and chemicals investment

Petroleum and chemicals provide an interesting contrast of growth industries with distinctive cyclical postwar investment patterns. Petroleum companies through this year have exhibited an almost uninterrupted rise in capital outlays since 1950, having been relatively unaffected by the 1954 economic downturn, whereas chemicals have shown marked cyclical changes in capital expenditures around an underlying substantial growth trend.

Investment by petroleum firms-though well above 1956has been on a high plateau in 1957. Some easing in outlays, seasonally adjusted, is reported for the first quarter of next year. Sales, while high, have been declining in recent months, stocks are increasing at the present time, and the rate of new well drilling has been reduced. Outlays by the chemicals companies, seasonally corrected, exhibit a leveling out this quarter and in the first quarter of next year at a rate approximately double that reached in the previous low in the second quarter of 1955.

Capital outlays by food and beverage firms and by textile companies have not reached the high rates of the early postwar period, when the backlog of war-postponed investment was especially high. Investment by food companies in 1957 has exceeded that of 1956; the quarters of 1957 and programed outlays in the opening quarter of 1958 do not evidence much change.

Spending by textile companies rose in 1955 and 1956 but has been receding since the middle of last year, with the downtrend expected to persist into the early part of 1958.

There is evidence of a downward adjustment in investment programs of paper companies following an almost steady rise in outlays since 1952.

## Railroad expenditures volatile

In the fourth quarter of this year, capital expenditures of railroads are expected to decline, following a doubling of such investment since the end of 1954. Lower rates are also scheduled for early 1958. Realization of fourth quarter programs would put total 1957 capital outlays in this industry at $\$ 1.4$ billion, a 12 percent increase over 1956 expenditures.

A declining trend in freight car loadings, the resulting decreases in net income from year-ago levels, and the substantial recent rise in capital expenditures are the chief factors responsible for the roads' projections of rather sharp cutbacks over the next few months. It must be noted, however, that freight car installations by Class I railroads in the first 10 months of this year have been running at the highest rate since 1948 , a year when 96,000 cars were installed. In fact, it would appear that this year for the first time since

1953 aggregate freight car capacity of the railroads will show a marked increase.

The substantial purchases of freight cars this year have been made with the assistance of rapid tax amortization privileges, which applied to cars on order through the end of 1955 . At that time backlogs were 135,000 cars. Installations in 1956 and the first 10 months of 1957 totaled approximately 130,000 cars-suggesting that purchases under rapid tax amortization certificates for the most part have been completed.

## Record public utility outlays

Outlays by the public utilities show a rising seasonally adjusted trend through the third quarter of 1957 and some leveling thereafter into early 1958. As the lower right hand panel of the chart indicates, prospective trends in the nearterm are divergent, with the electric companies expecting a steady rise in outlays while the gas and other utility expenditures show a downward movement after the third quartec of this year.
(Continued on page 24)

Table 2.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1955-58


1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account
2. Estimates for the fourth quarter 1957 and the first quarter 1958 are based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in late October and November 1957. The year data include in addition to a seasonal correction, an adjustment when necessary, for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
3. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
5. Includes trade, service, finance, and construction. Figures for 1957-58 and seasonally adjusted data also include communications.

Note: Data for earlier years were published in the Jume 1956 Survey of Current Business, p. 6 .
p. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

# Trends in Our Foreign Business 

The balance of payments of the United States for the third quarter reflects a variety of economic developments, some of which contributed toward the establishment of more stable relationships in our international transactions and others which accentuated the opposite tendencies which set in during the second half of last year.

Although foreign countries during the third quarter lost about $\$ 260$ million of their gold and liquid dollar assets as a result of their transactions with the United States, allowing for seasonal changes in these transactions and for special capital movements, the losses appear to be smaller than in the preceding quarter.

## Exports decline

The immediate effects of the Suez crisis were overcome during the previous quarter and the exports of petroleum were about back to normal again. Likewise, the effects of the bad harvest in Europe in 1956 and the need for replenishing cotton stocks had lost their force before the start of the third quarter.
These developments had been the immediate factors leading to the changes-approximately a year ago--in the balance of payments which resulted in large reductions in the previously accumulated gold and dollar assets held by some of the major trading countries in Europe. These developments should be viewed as having been superimposed upon other more basic changes in these foreign countries and the world economy. Consequently, although the influence of these special developments did not extend into the third quarter, the balance of payments of the countries affected did not revert to their previous more favorable position.

One of the more basic developments in recent periods was the tendency of demand for consumption and investments to rise faster than current production. While this happened in most countries, there were differences among them. Those countries which permitted their excess demand to rise relatively more than their trading partners experienced balance of payments difficulties and lost reserves while others gained.
Several of the major foreign countries made determined efforts to bring their foreign transactions into balance. Measures taken by Japan resulted in a decline in U. S. exports to that country, starting in the second quarter but greatly accelerating in the third. Japanese dollar holdings still declined during the third quarter, but the rate of decline diminished and was relatively small in September. In addition, Japan repaid short-term credits. In Europe, major measures to arrest inflationary developments and a decline of reserves were taken toward the end of the quarter, but their effects were not reflected in the third quarter figures.

## Changes in U. S. imports

Another of the more basic developments are the weaknesses which appeared in the markets of several important agricultural, mining, and industrial materials. In some instances these market developments are connected with
the very sharp rise in investments during the last few years, including the investments by American companies, which were often undertaken in anticipation of a long run rise in demand. For the time being, however, capacity or production exceeded current demand, and the market weaknesses became evident in price declines, or in rising inventories and reduced sales. Some of the countries depending upon these commodities for a relatively large part of their foreign exchange income experienced balance of payments difficulties.

During the third quarter these market weaknesses continued but appear to have become more pronounced for mining products, lumber, and paper while the markets for foodstuffs, fibers, and rubber appear to have stabilized.

Coffee imports were less in volume than the average of third quarter imports in the preceding 5 years, although imports during the second quarter were also unusually low. The relatively low imports suggest that inventories were drawn on to meet current requirements, probably in anticipation that the rising supplies would contribute to lower prices. Actual unit values for coffee imports through the third quarter had changed very little, but spot market quotations have declined steadily since February of this year through the third quarter. The recent marketing agreement concluded in Mexico City by the major Latin American coffee producers interrupted the downward trend in spot and future quotations. The stabilization of prices and the low inventories should have a stimulating effect on imports.

Cocoa import unit values have improved somewhat after the second quarter, but are still lagging behind the more rapid rise in spot quotations which began a quarter earlier. The quantity and value of cocoa imports, bowever, declined from the second quarter and were smaller than a year earlier. In contrast, import demand for other foodstuffs, particularly animal food products, expanded. Third quarter wool im-

Table 3.-United States Balanee of Payments Seasonally Adjusted (Excluding Military Grant-Aid)

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
|  | II | III | 1V | I | II | III |
| United States payments, total | 6,097 | 6,812 | 6,732 | 6,806 | 7,022 | 6,575 |
| Imports, total. | 4,856 | 4,995 | 5,025 | 5, 102 | 5, 088 | 5, 161 |
| Merchandise. | 3, 097 | 3,270 | 3, 256 | 3,210 | 3, 250 | 3,369 |
| Services.... | 1,759 | 1, 725 | 1, 769 | 1,892 | 1,838 | 1,792 |
| Remittances and pensions ...-....-.-.-.-.-. | 156 | 176 | 156 | 192 | 170 | 188 |
| Qovernment grants and related capital outflow (net) | 618 | 688 | 633 | 748 | 753 | 670 |
| United States private and other Government outflow (net) | 467 | 953 | 918 | 764 | 1,011 | 556 |
| United States receipts, total | 5,968 | 6, 196 | 6,379 | 6, 888 | 6, 874 | 6, 646 |
| Exports, total.-- | 5, 811 | 6,049 | 6, 266 | 6,718 | 6,746 | 6, 601 |
| Merchandise. | 4,220 | 4,463 | 4,735 | 5, 035 | 4,940 | 4, 813 |
| Services------------------------------1-1 | 1,591 | 1, 586 | 1,531 | 1,683 | 1,806 | 1,788 |
| Foreign long-term investments in the United States. | 157 | 147 | 113 | 170 | 128 | 45 |
| Errors and omissions (net receipts) | 53 | 162 | 423 | 371 | 222 | 232 |
| Increase in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets through transactions with the United States. | 76 | 454 | -70 | -453 | -74 | -303 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Eecmomies
ports were somewhat higher than a year earlier. Stocks appear to be lower and prices in domestic spot markets have strengthened over the past year. World market prices, however, have declined somewhat since the middle of this year, which is also reflected in import unit values. The relative strengthening in the domestic market should also stimulate import demand.

## Mixed commodity trends

Imports of natural rubber were higher than a year ago and average import prices increased somewhat.

In comparison with these commodities, the market developments for metals, and wood and paper products were less favorable to exporters. Import prices dropped for copper, lead, zinc, tin, and imports of these commodities as well as of aluminum, saw-mill products, woodpulp, and newsprint were lower than in the third quarter of last year. However, the decline in import unit values for some of these commodities through the third quarter was less than the drop in market quotation. The full effect of the change in the market situation is, therefore, not yet reflected in the imports of these commodities. This is further accentuated by the rise in inventories, particularly of nonferrous metals and newsprint. An exception to the decline in imports of these commodities was the sharp rise in imports of iron ore and ferro-alloys (which, in view of the lower demand for steel, may not continue), but imports of iron and steel mill products also declined.
In contrast to the weakness in the markets for imported materials for durable goods production, the imports of finished durables continued to advance. That was particularly true of consumers' goods. Imports of automobiles were about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times as large in value as in the third quarter of 1956 , reflecting the extent to which the U.S. market has become receptive to the smaller cars.
Imports of nonagricultural machinery dropped a little more from the second quarter than in 1956, but were still 20 percent higher than in the third quarter of that year. On the other hand, imports of agricultural machinery appear to have risen, after allowance for seasonal factors.

## Imports ahead of a year ago

The hesitation in U. S. business activity and the resultant weaknesses developing in certain markets, particularly in durable materials, undoubtedly has had some dampening impact on imports. Nevertheless, overall, as the following tabulation shows, total imports during the third quarter showed a better gain over a year earlier than during the first and second quarters of this year. This tendency is noticeable even after exclusion of the two largest import items-coffee and petroleum-which reflect special influences not necessarily connected with changes in basic U. S. demand.

Change in 1957 Imports From the Corresponding Quarter of 1956

|  | Millions of dollars |  |  | In percents |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | 11 | III | 1 | II | III |
| Total imports for consumption. | +80 | +76 | $+100$ | +2.5 | +2.5 | +3.2 |
| Excluding coffee | +79 | +120 | +192 | +2.9 | +4.4 | +7.1 |
| Excluding coffee and petrole | +23 | +45 | +113 | +1.0 | +1.8 | +4.7 |

Seasonally adjusted, total imports as shown in the balance of payments tables increased from the second to the third quarter by better than $\$ 100$ million. Apart from the return by India and Pakistan of silver lent during and after the war to India under lend-lease operations, the rise in imports from the second quarter was about $\$ 190$ million, or 6 percent.

## Payments for services lower

Imports of services, after seasonal adjustments, declined mainly because of smaller military expenditures. This decline reflected the gradual depletion of outstanding orders on offshore procurement contracts.

The upward trend in travel expenditures was again resumed after having been interrupted from the fourth quarter of 1956 to the second quarter of this year. The 7 percent increase over the third quarter of last year, however, was somewhat smaller than the rise of nearly 10 percent between the third quarters of 1955 and 1956.
The drop in Government grants and related capital movements was due mainly to the decline in the sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies. In 1957, these sales were off from about $\$ 440$ million in the second quarter to $\$ 230$ million in the third. During the corresponding period of 1956 the comparative decline was from $\$ 316$ million to $\$ 262$ million.

## Private capital outflow drops

The largest change between the second and third quarters in the outflow of funds to foreign countries was in the movement of private capital. The decline, which amounted to over $\$ 1$ billion, interrupted a period of rising capital outflows which extended from 1955 to the middle of 1957. This drop, however, was from a record high of about $\$ 1.4$ billion which included an unusual concentration of extraordinary direct investment transactions resulting in large outflows of cash to Canada and Venezuela. These consisted of relatively large security issues of Canadian affiliates of American companies aggregating about $\$ 150$ million, and purchases of oil concessions and certain other operations in Venezuela aggregating about $\$ 350$ million. The latter amount includes also a U . S. bank loan to a foreign company for such investments.

In the third quarter there were no large new capital issues by U.S. affiliated Canadian companies, and special payments to Venezuela dropped to about $\$ 90$ million. The net outflow in the latter period was also reduced by the sale to German investors of interests in a German enterprise, vested during the war, for $\$ 30$ million.

Omitting these special transactions, and adjusting the remainder for seasonal variations, reduces the decline from the second to the third quarter to a negligible amount. Compared with the third quarter of 1956 direct investments were about $\$ 180$ million less. At that earlier time, however. they included the $\$ 176$ million purchase of a British oil company. Other direct investments thus were about as large as in the third quarter of last year. Total private capital outflow in the third quarter of this year was at an annual rate of about $\$ 2.3$ billion, well above any postwar year except 1956.

## Short-term capital movements

Transactions in anticipation of changes in certain European exchange rates or exchange regulations magnified the effects of the other balance of payments developments. Although such transactions seem to have subsided somewhat during the second quarter, they increased again during the third. Such transactions may consist of anticipatory purchases of the countries whose currencies were expected to decline and may be reflected in the somewhat smaller than seasonal decline in exports to Western Europe (other than oil).

More important in their effects on foreign official reserves are shifts of capital from the countries whose currencies might be revalued downward to those where currency values are anticipated to remain stable, and even more to those whose currency values may increase. Rather large funds were shifted from various European countries during the third quarter to Germany, but there appeared to have been some increase in the movement of such funds also to the United States.

While foreign official gold and dollar assets declined during the third quarter through transactions with the United States by about $\$ 600$ million, dollar balances held by U.S. banks for foreign private accounts increased by about $\$ 350$ million. These private accounts include foreign banks other than Government and central banks, and the rise in their holdings comprised more than half of this amount. At least $\$ 250$ million of the rise in total private foreign dollar holdings during the third quarter was for the accounts of European countries, their dependencies, and other countries in the sterling area. Although shifts between foreign official and private dollar holdings should be considered as internal transactions abroad and not be attributed to transactions with the United States, they may be important enough to affect foreign economic policies, and consequently have repercussions on our foreign transactions.

Recorded movements of American capital showed similar tendencies as foreign capital, although the absolute amounts involved were considerably smaller. Short-term deposits and other claims on Germany, payable in German currency, rose during the third quarter by about $\$ 7$ million while deposits and other liquid assets in the United Kingdom payable in sterling declined by more than $\$ 30$ million.

At the same time, short-term claims on European countries payable in dollars increased slightly and this was also reported for longer-term bank loans to that area. This indicates that the decline in deposits in British banks was not associated with the tightening of credits in this country.

The continued large amount of net receipts by the United States from unrecorded transactions suggests that some capital movements to the United States were not included in the available data. Offsetting these inflows of capital to some extent was the decline in foreign purchases of U.S. securities, particularly by residents of the sterling area. This was apparently the result of a tightening of official restrictions on such purchases by the United Kingdom.

Preliminary data on foreign dollar assets for October and changes in British official reserves for October and November indicate, however, that these capital movements stopped by the end of the third quarter, and possibly even reversed their direction. During the third quarter, however, speculative transactions were probably the major factor in the adverse developments in the balance of payments of the United Kingdom and some of the other European countries.

## Basic transactions in better balance

Total payments to foreign countries after seasonal adjustment were about $\$ 435$ million smaller than in the second quarter. However, the decline in special capital transactions fully accounts for this difference.

Receipts from abroad, after adjustment for seasonal variations, declined by about $\$ 230$ million.

The balance on transactions which can be accounted for, after adjustment for seasonal variations, resulted in net receipts by the United States of about $\$ 70$ million. During the second quarter U.S. payments exceeded receipts by about $\$ 150$ million. Apart from the special capital transactions mentioned above, the second quarter would have shown net U. S. receipts of about $\$ 350$ million, and the third, net U. S. receipts of about $\$ 130$ million. Thus, the net result of the various developments affecting the transactions between the United States and foreign countries shows a reduction in the foreign deficit by nearly $\$ 1$ billion at an annual rate. Nevertheless, it was still at an annual rate of about one-half billion on those transactions for which data are available.

Transactions which cannot be accounted for resulted in foreign payments to the United States of about $\$ 230$ million, after allowing for seasonal factors. A part of this amount undoubtedly represents U. S. receipts for services or other normal transactions for which records are not available. Another part may represent an overestimate of U. S. payments. However, the large rise over the last year suggests also an unrecorded inflow of capital, including an accumulation of liquid dollar assets by foreign residents. These funds will be available to meet future obligations or to be sold to foreign authorities when the confidence in their currencies is restored.

The decline in foreign gold and statistically covered liquid dollar assets during the third quarter through transactions with the United States was about $\$ 260$ million. After adjustment for seasonal variations in the various transactions entering the balance of payments, the decline was about $\$ 300$ million. In the absence of the special capital transactions mentioned above this would be raised to about $\$ 360$ million. Omitting similar transactions also for the second quarter, the loss in gold and dollar assets to the United States would have been about $\$ 575$ million.

Transactions with the United States resulted in a decline of $\$ 950$ million in foreign gold and liquid dollar holdings from the beginning of the fourth quarter of last year through the third quarter of this year. However, this loss was partly offset by foreign purchases of newly mined gold. In addition, reserves of the free world were raised through gold sales by the Soviet Union. Together these acquisitions amounted to about $\$ 650$ million. The decline in total gold and liquid dollar assets held by foreign countries and international institutions during that year was, therefore, about $\$ 300$ million.

This amount was less than 1 percent of foreign holdings, which indicates that changes in the aggregate of these holdings can hardly be considered a major factor in the financial difficulties during the year ending last September. Rather, it appears that these difficulties arose because of the distribution of these holdings among foreign countries and between official authorities and private owners within foreign countries.

Actions taken by the United Kingdom and various other European countries during the last weeks of the third quarter to restore the equilibrium in their economies and their balances of payments have been effective, and early data for the fourth quarter indicate that foreign reserves were rising again.

Table 4.-United States Balanee of Payments by

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | Iterm | All areas |  |  |  |  |  | Western Europe |  |  |  | Western European dependencies |  |  |  | Eastern Europe |  |  |  | Canada |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  | 1956 |  | 1957 |  | 1956 |  | 1957 |  | 1956 |  | 1957 |  | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | I | $\mathrm{II}^{\text {r }}$ | IIIp | II | III | $\mathrm{II}^{\text {r }}$ | HIP ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | II | III | $\mathrm{II}^{r}$ | III ${ }^{p}$ | II | III | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | II | III | IIr | $111{ }^{p}$ |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services, total $\qquad$ <br> Military transfers under grants, net, total - <br> Other goods and services, total $\qquad$ <br> Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <br> Transportation. $\qquad$ <br> Travel <br> Miscellaneous services: <br> Private <br> Government, excluding military <br> Military transactions. <br> Income on Investments: <br> Direct investments <br> Other private. $\qquad$ <br> Government | $\begin{array}{r} 6,005 \\ 658 \\ 5,347 \\ 3,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{7 , 0 4 5} & 6,135 \\ 1,093 & 437 \\ 5,952 & 5,698 \\ 4,412 & 4,096 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,267 \\ 605 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | na | 231 | 211 | 250 | 226 | 14 | 5 | 15 | 34 | 1,401 | $1,285$ |  | 1,317 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  | 6,662 | 6,889 |  | 1,750 |  |  | 1, 804 | 231 | 211 | 250 | 226 | 14 | 5 | 15 | 34 | 011 | 1,285 1 | 470 | 1,317 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  | 5,085 | 5,138 | 4, 441 | 1,325 |  |  | 1, | 163 | 146 | 178 | 149 | 5 | 3 | 7 |  | 116 |  | 136 | 62 |
| 5 |  | 362 139 | ${ }_{177}^{407}$ | ${ }_{227}^{414}$ |  | 482 155 | 507 | 475 | 180 |  |  | 203 | 15 | 13 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 3 . \end{array}$ |  | x) |  |  | 129 | 132 | 33 111 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 139 | 177 | 227 | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 8 8 |  | 229 30 | 225 30 |  | 243 33 | 235 34 |  | ${ }_{9}^{94}$ |  |  | 102 10 | (x) ${ }^{4}$ | (x) ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{1}$ |  | ( ${ }^{1} 1$ |  | 29 | ${ }^{27}$ |  |
| 9 |  | 34 | 57 |  | 43 | 39 |  | 18 |  |  | 49 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | (z) | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | (x) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |
| 10 |  | 484 | 516 | 537 | 496 | 590 | 594 | 66 | 72 | 70 | 69 | 47 | 45 | 48 | 55 |  |  |  |  | 71 | 79 | 107 |  |
| 11 |  | ${ }_{48}^{67}$ |  |  | 79 |  |  |  |  | -23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| 12 |  | 48 |  |  | 46 | 51 |  | 24 |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | (x) | (x) | ${ }^{(x)}$ |
| 13 | Imports of goods and services, total | 4,855 | 5,043 | 5,069 | 5,018 | 5,290 | 5,225 | 1,881 |  | 1,853 | 1,677 | 297 | 296 | 306 | 308 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 16 |  | 1,069 |  | 1,104 |
| 14 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding m | 3, 254 | 3, 172 | 3, 154 | 3,258 | 3,338 | 3,248 | 715 | 696 | 784 | 729 | 236 | 231 | 217 | 238 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 726 | 747 | 738 |  |
| 15 16 | Transportation | 326 | ${ }_{334}$ | 378 500 | ${ }_{211}^{333}$ | 379 | ${ }_{536}^{361}$ | 196 |  | 199 |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  | 28 |  |
| 16 | Travel --.....-...-..... | 201 | 334 | 500 |  | 352 |  | 152 |  | 146 |  | 25 | 20 | 30 | 23 | (x) |  | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | 59 |  | 6 |  |
| 17 | Private-...-....-. | 121 | 121 | ${ }^{139}$ | 118 | 117 | 138 | 74 | 75 | 72 | 72 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |
| 18 19 | Government, excluding mill | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 742 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 59 830 | ${ }_{653}^{90}$ | 67 840 | 64 882 | 101 | 527 |  | 18 | 23 | 24 | $\stackrel{2}{32}$ |  | 34 | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | ( $)^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | (a) ${ }^{1}$ | 2 68 |  | 70 | 82 |
|  | Income on investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{21}^{20}$ | Private | 120 34 | 112 34 |  | 114 47 | 106 52 | 112 51 | 77 22 | 76 26 | 74 31 | 73 30 | $(\approx)^{1}$ | ( $)^{2}$ | (z) ${ }^{1}$ | $\left(s^{1}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | 27 | 32 5 | 7 |  |
|  | Balance on goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Total. | 1,150 | 2,002 | 1,066 | 2,249 | 2,484 | na | 757 | 397 | 725 | na | -66 | $-85$ | $-56$ | $-82$ | -5 | -12 | -1 | 18 | 479 | 216 | 526 | 213 |
| 23 | Excluding military transfers | 492 | 909 | 629 | 1,644 | 1,599 | 1,034 | -31 | 91 | 155 | 127 | -66 | -85 | -56 | $-82$ | -5 | -12 | -1 | 18 | 479 | 216 | 526 | 213 |
|  | Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)]: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Total | 1,225 | -1,709 | -954 | -1, 182 | -1,558 | na | -1,008 | -469 | $-739$ | n2 | -5 | -6 | -9 | -6 | -2 | $-3$ | -9 | -5 | -3 | -3 | -4 | $-3$ |
| 25 | Excluding military transfers |  | -616 | -517 |  | -673 | -555 | -220 | -163 | -169 | -148 | -5 | -6 |  | -6 |  |  | -9 | 5 |  | -3 |  | -3 |
| 26 | Private remittances | -124 | -120 | -127 | -147 | 135 | -138 | -61 | 58 | -63 | -62 | -4 | -5 |  |  | -3 | -3 | -4 | -3 | -1 | (2) | -1 |  |
|  | Government: ${ }_{\text {Military }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Mother grants. | -616 | - | - 359 | -390 | -500 | -380 | -145 | -94 | -93 | -73 | -1 |  | -2 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Pensions and other transfer | - | -37 | $-31$ | $-40$ | -38 | -37 | -14 | -11 | -13 | -13 | ( $)^{\text {) }}$ | $\overline{(x)}^{1}$ | $-1$ | (x) |  |  | $x_{(x)}^{-5}$ | $\overline{(x)}$ |  |  |  | -3 |
| 30 | U. S. capital, net [outflow of funds | -550 | -891 | -985 | -1,038 | -1,558 | -546 | -178 | -411 | -300 | 35 | -26 | 5 | -30 | -9 | 9 |  | -6 | -22 | -204 | -197 | -36 | -194 |
| 31 | Private, net, total | 417 | 83 | -801 | -780 | -1,366 | -396 | -120 | -399 | -185 | 28 | -26 | 3 |  | -9 |  | -1 | -7 | -1 | -2 | -197 | -363 | 195 |
| 32 | Direct investm | -288 | -342 | -512 | $-383$ | -986 | -329 | -37 | -246 | -86 | -17 | -18 | 1 | -33 | -10 |  |  |  |  | -112 | -93 | -281 | -118 |
| 33 | New issues... | -103 | $-102$ | -104 | $-181$ | -179 |  |  |  | -17 | -8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | -97 |  | $-62$ |
| ${ }_{35}^{34}$ | Redemptions------ |  |  | 21 -103 | ${ }_{29}^{29}$ | 32 -216 |  | -47 | -84 |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 <br> -75 |
| ${ }_{36}$ | Short-term, net.----- |  | $\begin{array}{r} -90 \\ -157 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -103 \\ -103 \end{array}\right\|$ | $-243$ | $-17$ |  | - | -71 | -3 |  | $-9$ | 1 |  |  | 9 | -1 | -7 | -1 |  |  | -64 | - 15 |
| 37 | Government, net, total | -133 | -208 | -184 | -258 | -192 | -150 | -58 | -12 | -115 | 7 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  | 1 | 1 | -21 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | -1 | 1 |
|  | Long-term capital, outhow. |  |  | -116 | -126 | -131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 40 | Lepor | - 86 | - 99 | -122 | -128 | -288 | -165 | - 50 | -78 | - ${ }_{-142}$ |  |  | 1 |  | (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (z) | i |
| 40 | Short-term, net | -110 |  | -190 | -260 | -289 | -170 | -63 |  |  | -36 | ${ }^{(x)}$ |  | (z) |  |  | -1 | (x) | -14 |  | $(x)$ |  |  |
| 41 | Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total. | 33 | 548 | 825 | -2 |  | -188 |  |  | 369 | -81 | 8 | 9 |  |  |  | 5 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | -1 |  |  | 154 | 38 |
| 42 | Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than U. S. Government securities. | ${ }^{125}$ | 157 |  | 170 |  | $45$ | 21 | 122 | 118 |  | 3 | 2 |  | ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  | 20 |  | 3 | $-25$ |
| 43 44 | Transactions in U. S. Government securities.. Shart-term liabilities to foreign banks and off | 1250 -298 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 273 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -79 |  |  |  |
| 44 45 | Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions. | 698 60 |  |  | -398 89 |  | -115 | -53 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136 |  | 70 |
| 45 | Other short-term liabilities . .-...-.-.....-...... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | -10 | 103 | 95 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -7 |
| 46 | Gold sales [purchases |  | -103 | -164 | -348 | -325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Foreign capital and gold, total. |  | 445 | 661 | -350 |  | -215 | 151 | 433 |  | 81 | 8 | 19 | 7 | 28 | -1 | 6 |  |  | 11 | 155 |  | 38 |
| 48 | Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net. | 4 | 153 |  | 321 | 322 |  | 278 | 50 |  | 67 | 89 | 67 | 102 |  | 17 | 21 | 16 | 10 | -389 | -171 | -312 | -54 |

[^0]Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
[Millions of dollars]


# The Financial Position of Consumers 

CGONSUMERS HAVE received a record volume of income this year. After a steady rise through the summer, personal income eased downward through November, but for the first 11 months as a whole it was at an annual rate 5 percent above the total for 1956 . With consumer prices averaging $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent higher, this rise reflected in part a gain in real purchasing power.

The enlarged income flow this year has permitted a record volume of consumer purchases, and at the same time has made possible additions to owned equities approximating the peacetime record sum of $\$ 20$ billion put aside in 1956 .

The financial experience of individuals in 1957 featured several noteworthy developments. Perhaps most striking were developments associated with stock ownership, espe cially the reversal of stock market prices which had risen almost uninterruptedly from late 1953 through last summer. Since individuals are by far the principal owners of corporate stocks, accounting for roughly 90 percent of the total market value of shares outstanding, they were the major beneficiaries in the capital gains and higher divideuds of the preceding years of rising security prices. The decline in stock prices from the recent highs has reduced the quoted value of individuals' stock holdings, though for this year holders will receive a record volume of dividends. As indicated in the October Survey, profits have not advanced this year despite higher dollar sales, but a larger share of earnings has nevertheless been paid out to stockholders.
The drop in stock prices from the July 1957 peak through mid-October amounted to one-sixtl as measured by the SEC composite index. The reduction canceled the gains of the preceding 2 years. However, prices have steadied since midOctober at levels better than 50 percent above those prewailing at the start of the long market rise in 1953.

Individuals were also affected by the tightness of moner markets in 1957, not only through increased interest returns and shifts in the comparative attraetiveness of investments, but also through the changed terms at which they were able to borrow money for investinent purposes. The latter factor probably had its greatest incidence in the housing market. Government-supported mortgage programs were further restricted by market conditions in 1957, with the more liberal VA program most affected. Recent VA appraisal requests for new home financing were off 70 percent from a year ago and were less than one-tenth of their peak 1955 volume.

FHA mortgage financing also remained relatively low, although the downtrend underway since 1955 was arrested this past spring and summer. Home-purchase financing of the conventional type was well sustained this past year despite the fact that terms were not so liberal as in earlier years. It may be noted that despite the somewhat more restricted availability of borrowed funds, personal indebted-

[^1]ness increased in 1957 at a rate which was exceeded only in 1955 and 1956.

## Record asset holdings

Consumers have been adding to their physical and financial assets at a near-record pace in 1957. Continuing the tendency of recent years, net new purchases of marketable

## Personal Saving

## Continues high in dollar terms . . .



- First 3 auarters, seasanally adjusted at añnual rates
U. S. Deportment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

57-31-3
securities have been especially pronounced, and ownership of savings accounts in financial institutions has also been stepped up considerably.

Additions to cash assets-currency and checking ac-counts-were relatively small over the past several years, and this trend appears to have continued in 1957.

Ownership of physical assets-housing and business assets of entrepreneurs-has again expanded but not so rapidly as in either 1955 or 1956.

The following review presents in greater detail recent changes in the general financial position of individuals through June, the latest period for which this detail is available. For comparison with prior years, changes in the first half of 1957 are, where possible, adjusted for seasonal influences and presented at annual rates. Despite the difficulties involved in making such adjustments, the figures are clearly indicative of the general tendencies.

## Growth in Financial Assets

Individuals increased their net equity in physical and financial resources by almost $\$ 20$ billion on an annual rate basis in the first half of 1957 (table 1). This experience was carried over into the final half of the year, according to recorded estimates for the third quarter and still preliminary and incomplete information for the later months of the year. Thus, for the second year in a row personal saving was at or close to its postwar high.

Out of their higher incomes in 1957, individuals spent a slightly higher proportion---though not significantly so. This contributed to the generally rising sales in retail and other consumer markets. In the longer term perspective indicated by the accompanying chart, personal saving in the 1956-57 period has been broadly in line with incomes, having recovered from the drop stemming from the exceptional buying of consumer durables in 1955.

The pattern of saving in 1957 has been broadly similar to that of 1956 . Individuals increased their accumulation of the more liquid types of assets but this was largely offset by relatively smaller additions to ownership of physical assets, The use of borrowed funds last year was almost as heavy as in 1956, with net mortgage financing moderately lower, consumer short- and intermediate-credit expansion about the same, and the net increase in other indebtedness somewhat greater-chiefly in connection with operations of unincoraporated business enterprises.

## Marketable security purchases larger

Reflecting in large part the record issuance of net new corporate securities, individuals added to their holdings of marketable securities at an annual rate of $\$ 11 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first half of 1957-by far the largest total on record and substantially above the 1956 peak. Preliminary indications are that the volume of such savings fell off in the latter pact of this year, but there seems little doubt that the increase in individual holdings of these securities in 1957 will be the largest on record.

Personal holdings of both bonds and stocks were expanded in the first half of 1957 compared with net accumulations in the comparable period of 1956 . However, in contrast to 1956, the increase in bond holdings in 1957 was greater than that for stocks.

It should be noted that these savings represent the net addition to securities at current market prices. They do not include any revaluations due to changes in prices of outstanding issues.

The decline in security prices this past year has redueed appreciably the value of accumulated holdings of these securities. Stock prices currently average about one-tenth
below a year ago and about equal to those of mid-1955. They remain, however, far in excess of prices prevailing in prior postwar years.

Reflecting the maintained upward pressures on interest rates since 1954 , prices of outstanding corporate bonds dropped about 6 percent in the past year, but have recovered some of these losses in the most recent period of somewhat easier money market conditions.

## Shift to savings accounts

Consumers have accelerated their ownership of savings accounts in recent years, the increase being largely accounted for by a rapid growth of shares in savings and loan associations. Additions to all forms of savings accounts-at these associations as well as commercial and savings banks-were at an annual rate of $\$ 11$ billion in the first half of $1957, \$ 2$ billion inore than in 1956, almost double the annual average in 1950-55, and roughly three times the net accumulation in the early postwar period.

Table 1.-Components of Personal Saving
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Annual averages |  | 1956 | 1957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946-49 | 1950-55 |  |  |
| I. Gross investment in physical assets- | 14.8 | 26.6 | 29.2 | 28.0 |
| Housing (nonfarm) | 6.0 | 11.8 | 14.0 | 13.0 |
| Other. | 8.8 | 14.8 | 15. 2 | 15.6 |
| II. Depreciation.. | 7.8 | 11.8 | 14. 1 | 15. ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |
| Housing (nonfarm) | 2. 1 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Other | 5.7 | 8.8 | 10. 2 | 10. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| IlI. Net investment (I-II) | 7.0 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 13.0 |
| Housing (nonfarm) | 3.9 | 8.8 | 10. 1 | 8.5 |
| Other. | 3.1 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| IV. Increase in financial assets. | 9.8 | 16.9 | 23.7 | 26.5 |
| Curreney and checking aceounts. | . 0 | 2.0 | . 4 | . |
| Savings accounts. | 3.6 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 11.9 |
| U.S. savings bonds | 1.6 | .3 | $-1$ | -1. 5: |
| Private insurance.. | 3.6 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Marketable securities | 1.0 | 3.5 | 9.0 | 11. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| V. Net investment and increase in financial assets <br> (III +IV) | 16.8 | 31.7 | 38.8 | 39. |
| VI. Increase in debt. | 9.6 | 14.7 | 19.9 | 19.5 |
| Mortgage.. | 4.2 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 8.5 |
| Consumer. | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Other. | 3.0 | 3.8 | 6. 9 | 8.3 |
| VII. Errors and omissions. | $-1.3$ | $-1$ | $-1.2$ | . 5 |
| VIIt. Personal saving, OBE (V-VI-VH). | 8.6 | 17.0 | 20.0 | 19.3 |

1. First half year-seasonally adjusted at annual rates. The seasonal adjust ment factors used irr these computations were calculated by the Office of Business Ecomomics, and are quite tentative. In view of this as well as the fact that current-year estimates are still preliminaryo, the data have been rounded to the nearest $\$ 500$ million.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission and U. S. Department of Commerce, Offer of Business Economics.

To some extent this advance of savings accounts probably represents a shift from U.S. savings bonds, which are redeemable at par plus any accrued interest. The value of E and $I I$ savings bonds held almost entirely for individuals* accounts was little changed this past year as the interest. acerued on outstanding issues continued to mount, offsetting, the somewhat lowered sales and increased redemptions. Total holdings of these securities currently amount to over ${ }^{\circ}$ $\$ 41$ billion, on which interest is accruing at an annual rate of slightly more than $\$ 1$ billion.

Sales of smaller denomination E and H issues appear to have held fairly firm this past year, while purchases of the larger type bonds foll below a year ago. The increase in redemptions from 1956 to 1957 appears to have involved both the smaller and larger denominations.

Other savings bonds-series F, G, J, and K-are held both by individuals and by institutions and other organiza-
tions, generally speaking by those with sizable sums available in new saving. These owners have substantially reduced their holdings of such securities in recent years, with redemptions rising to almost $\$ 4$ billion in the past 12 months, $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion more than in 1956. Sales of these issues were discontinued last April, but they had already fallen off sharply in 1956 and 1957. The value of issues still outstanding in late 1957 amounted to $\$ 11 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, of which somewhat more than half is owned by individuals.

Table 2.-Insurance and Pension Programs

| Annual average or year | Life insurance policies | Insured pension plans | Total private insurance | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Noninsured } \\ \text { private } \\ \text { pension } \\ \text { funds } \end{array}\right\|$ | Government insurance and pension funds | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Additions to reserves (Billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-41. | n. a. | n. a. | 1.9 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| 1942-45 | n. a. | n. a. | 3.0 | . 4 | 3.2 | 6.6 |
| 1946-49 | n, a. | n. a. | 3.6 | . 4 | 4.2 | 8.2 |
| 1950 | n, a. | n. a. | 3.9 | . 9 | 1.3 | 6.1 |
| 1951. | 3.1 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 9.7 |
| 1952. | 3.8 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 10.9 |
| 1953. | 3.9 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 9.9 |
| 1954 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 9.9 |
| 1955 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 5. 5 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 10.7 |
| 1956 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 11.6 |
| $1957{ }^{1}$-........-.-.-.......... | 4.0 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 11.4 |
|  | Percent of disposable personal income |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-41... | n. a. | 11. a. | 2.4 | . 1 | 1.9 | 4.4 |
| 1942-45 | n. a. | n. a. | 2.2 | .3 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| 1946-49 | n. a. | n. a. | 2.0 | .2 | 2.4 | 4.6 |
| 1950 | n. a. | n. a. | 1.9 | . 4 | . 6 | 3.0 |
| 1951 | 1.4 | . 4 | 1.8 | . 6 | 1.9 | 4.3 |
| 1952. | 1.6 | . 5 | 2.1 | . 7 | 1.9 | 4.6 |
| 1953 | 1.6 | . 4 | 2.0 | . 8 | 1.3 | 4.0 |
| 1954 | 1.7 | . 5 | 2.1 | . 7 | 1.0 | 3.8 |
| 1955 | 1.6 | . 5 | 2.0 . | . 8 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| 1956 | 1.5 | . 4 | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.3 | 4.0 |
|  | 1.3 | 4 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.1 | 3.8 |

n. a. Not available.

1. First half-year, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Source: Securities and Exchange Conmission.

The 1957 liquidation of savings bonds other than $E$ and $H$ issues was about evenly divided between personal and other holdings; most of the increase in redemptions from 1956 was, however, in accounts owned by individuals. It may be noted that the previous owners of these liquidated securities may have shifted not only to savings accounts but also to marketable securities.

## Insurance continues expansion

Insurance continues to be one of the principal growing forms of institutional saving of individuals, although the rate of increase in early 1957 did not quite mateh the pace in 1956, when individuals added $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion to their private insurance reserves (table 1). The insurance line in table 1 includes only private life insurance and insured pension plans. It does not cover government insurance plans, nor does it include uninsured private pension plans. Government insurance and pension funds are treated as savings of governmental units in the national income accounts; the saving represented by non-insured private pension funds as measured for purposes of table 1 shows up as increases in the respective assets accumulated by these plans.

Table 2 presents details on all major programs which are also basically aimed at insuring the future economic security of individuals. It may be seen that while life policies constitute the major form of private insurance, savings in the form of corporate non-insured pension plans have grown at a rapid rate in the postwar period. Individuals' equities in such plans have been increasing at an annual rate of $\$ 2.8$
billion in 1957. This compares with newly accumulated equities of $\$ 2.4$ billion in 1956 , and is about double the rate of accumulation in 1951. At the end of World War II, these plans accounted for well under $\$ 1$ billion of saving, while in prewar years the annual increase in reserves was probably less than $\$ 100$ million a year.

To fill out the picture of provisions being made for future security, it is necessary to note the greatly expanded role of government programs, mainly those of the Federal Government. Social security, civil service, railroad retirement and similar programs are currently adding to reserves held for the people of the nation at a rate of $\$ 31 / 2$ billion a year. While the 1957 increase in Government insurance and pension reserves is off slightly from that of the early postwar period, when net accumulation of assets in servicemen's life insurance funds was still abnormally high, it is more than double that provided by the net annual inflow of funds prior to World War II. At the present time roughly 11 million beneficiaries are receiving monthly payments under the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance programs, with the total annual benefits in excess of $\$ 7$ billion. These compare with 9 million beneficiaries and $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion of benefits in 1956.

## Investment in Fixed Assets

Largely because of a moderate decline in nonfarm residential construction activity, the rate of individuals' gross investment in physical assets appears to have been slightly reduced from 1956 to early 1957, and with depreciation allowances higher, the decline in net investment was of moderately greater magnitude (table 1). Individuals' investment in physical assets other than housing-mainly fixed facilities and inventories of unincorporated business-men-held fairly even in the first half of 1957 at the nearrecord rate of $\$ 15$ billion in the preceding year. The peak rate of such investment was reached in 1955 when $\$ 17$ billion was added to fixed facilities and stocks of goods owned by unincorporated business firms.

## Housing activity lower in 1957

Gross investment of individuals in nonfarm housing amounted to an annual rate of $\$ 13$ billion in the first half of 1957- $\$ 1$ billion, or 7 percent, below 1956 and $\$ 21 / 2$ billion less than in the record year 1955 . The rather steady decline in housing construction after 1955 tapered off last spring, and it now appears that activity in the second half of this year will be moderately higher than in the first 6 months.

Since May housing starts have been at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of one million units, 7 percent above the winter low. By November the year-to-year drop in starts had narrowed to 3 percent. For the first 11 months of this year, the number of units was slightly under the rate of a million a year, compared with a total of 1.1 million in 1956.

## Factors in the postwar housing market

Since 1950 , the high volume of residential construction has been largely attributable to the vast requirements for housing involved in a growing population and shifts in centers of residence, needs which have been made effective by steadily advancing incomes, available funds, and easier financing terms.

The population of the Nation has grown at a rate of 2.7 million, or $13 / 4$ percent, a year in the postwar period. Over the past decade the number of families and unattached individuals has expanded at an annual arerage of close to
one million, with the rate of expansion in the more recent years some:rhat lower.

Personal income of these families has also increased, from an average of $\$ 4,100$ in 1947 to over $\$ 6,000$ this past year. One-fourth of this 50 percent increase in per family income represented a gain in real purchasing power.

During the early part of the postwar period, normal demands for housing associated with population growth were augmented by the demands of many families who were required to "double up" with relatives because of war-engendered housing shortages or still inadequate financial resources. By the early 1950's these abnormal requirements had been met for the most part. However, as the size of families grew, as incomes continued to mount, and as financing terms became increasingly liberal, the demand for new and larger accommodations continued heavy through 1955, when a secondary postwar peak was established in purchased new housing.

The liberalization of housing credit in this period was made effective in two ways-a general easing of terms and a relative shift to Government-supported financing, which was typically more liberal than the conventional form.

The long-term trend towards easier terms was temporarily halted by controls instituted in the Korean period, and perhaps also for a short period in the relatively tight capital markets of early 1953 ; but by 1955 mortgage financing was the casiest on record. In that year, about 30 percent of the 1.3 million private housing starts were undertaken under the VA program and an additional 20 percent used FHA financing. The same total number of units had been started under Government programs in the peak year 1950, but at that time the relative positions of the two programs were reversed.

During the peak of the VA program in 1955, 40 percent of the loans involved no downpayments and 70 percent were on a 25 -year or longer maturity basis. Under such terms many households found the monthly installment requirements less than required for rented quarters.

## Curtailment of Government programs

Coincidental with the tightening of money market conditions since the spring of 1955 , federally supported housing
activity was sharply curtailed. Both FHA and VA programs declined sharply. At the end of 1956 , the maximum limit on FHA interest charges was raised to make such financing more attractive to lenders, and it appears that the decline in this program was halted by last spring. Since the summer applications for FHA financing of new homes have been rumning well above a year ago and about equal to those received in the latter part of 1955 .

The VA program has moved continuously downward since 1955, and in the most recent period the volume of VA financed mortgages was the lowest since the period of Korean credit controls. After allowance for seasonal influences, VA appraised requests this past summer and fall would account for slightly more than 100 thousand new dwelling units a year. Combined with units seeking FHA financing, the total requests for Government-supported financing since mid year were equivalent to an annual rate of close to 400,000 units, compared with 370,000 in the first half of this year, and an annual total of 600,000 in 1956.

## Recent easing steps

Several steps were taken in late 1956 and this year to alleviate the tightening mortgage situation. As already indicated, the FHA maximum interest rate limit was raised last December from 41/2 to 5 percent to bring it more closely in line with money market rates. Under the omnibuis housing law passed last July, the rate was further increased to $5 \frac{1 / 4}{4}$ percent in August. At the same time, lower downpayments were permitted which had the effect, for example, of reducing initial cash payments from $\$ 2,200$ to $\$ 1,200$ on housing with an appraised value of $\$ 16,000$. The monthly mortgage interest and insurance payments on such a unit would be increased from roughly $\$ 80$ to $\$ 88$ assuming a 30 -year loan. The maximum maturity schedules for both FHA and VA loans had been previously lengthened to 30 years in early 1956 as a step towards easier borrowing terms.
Support to the mortgage market by the Federal National Mortgage Association was further buttressed by the Housing Act of 1957. Already under the terms of legislation passed in 1956, this Association ("Fannie May") had stepped up its activity late in that year and in early 1957. This year's legislation substantially increased the funds available for

Table 3.-Consumer Short- and Intermediate-Term Consumer Installment Credit

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  | Automobile paper |  |  | Other consumer goods |  |  | All other |  |  |
|  | Extended | Repaid | Net change | Extended | Repaid | Net change | Extended | Repaid | Net change | Extended | Repaid | Net change |
| Year or quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31.6 | 28.0 30.5 | 3.6 .6 8 | 13.9 11.8 | 10.9 11.8 | 2.1 .0 | 9.2 | 8.6 0.1 | 0.6 .0 | 9.4 10.1 | 8.5 9.5 | 0.9 .6 |
| 1955 | 39.0 | 33.6 | 5. 4 | 16.7 | 13.1 | 3.7 | 10.6 | 9.8 | . 9 | 11.7 | 10.8 | . 8 |
| 1956 | 40. I | 37.2 | 2.9 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 1.0 | 11.6 | 10.7 | . 9 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 1.0 |
|  | 42.3 | 39.9 | 2.4 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 1.1 | 11. 6 | 11.4 | .2 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 1.1 |
|  | Sersonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955-I | 9.2 | 7.9 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 |  |
| -11 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 1. 4 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 | $\bigcirc .3$ | 2.9 | 2.7 | . 2 |
| -IIV. | 10.1 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 4. 4 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | . 2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | . 2 |
|  |  | 8.8 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 3.5 | . 8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | .2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | . 2 |
| 1956-I | 9.9 | 8.9 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | . 5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | . 2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | . 3 |
| - 11 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | $\stackrel{.2}{2}$ | 3.2 | 3.0 | . 2 |
| -III | 10.0 | 9.4 | 5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | .1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | .2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | . 3 |
| -1V | 10.3 | 9.6 | . 7 | 4.0 | 3.7 | . 2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | . 2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | . 3 |
| 1957-1. | 10.4 | 9.8 | 6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | . 3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | . 0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | . 3 |
|  | 10.5 | 9.9 | ${ }^{6}$ | 4. 1 | 3. 9 | . 2 | 2.9 | $\stackrel{2}{2.8}$ | .2 | 3. 5 | 3. 3 | . 3 |
| October ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 10.7 10.6 | 10.1 10.1 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 4.1 4.3 | 3.9 4.0 | . 2 | 3.0 2.7 | 2.9 2.8 | .1 -.1 | 3.6 3.6 | 3.3 3.3 | .3 .3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 3 |

[^2]2. Seasonally idj sted quarterly rate.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
this support, and in the first 10 months of the year mortgage purchases totaled almost $\$ 1$ billion, more than double the amount in the comparable period of 1956. Authorizations and commitments to purchase showed an even gicater increase over a year ago.

## Growth of Personal Debt

The accumulation of plysical assets by individuals in the postwar period has been accompanied by an expansion of indebtedness. The pace of this expansion was moderated in 1956 and again in 1957, mainly as a result of the somewhat abated demands for new housing.

## New mortgage financing

New mortgage recordings of $\$ 20,000$ or less amounted to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 24$ billion in the first 10 months of this year, one-tenth below the comparable months of last year. The dollar volume of conventional loans thus

## Consumer Debt

## New mortgage borrowing off while payments on home debt expand



```
Consumer installment borrowing higher, though net new credit is less than in 1955-56
```


far in 1957 has been only slightly below a year ago, and for the more recent period was runuing ahead of last years figures.

The 1957 decline in mortgage lending centered in the Government-supported programs, with VA loans volume off 30 percent from a year ago and FHA recorclings down by a lesser amount--the difference being due to the more recently improved showing of the latter loans.

## Average loan size larger

The lower dollar volume of mortgages was for the most part ascribable to the fall in number of new loans made in 1957. For the overall recordings figures, the average size of loan was virtually unchanged from a year ago, but if account were taken of the greater volume of second mortgage lending in 1957-with the typically small amount involved per loan-the average size of first mortgage loans probably would show an increase. It is known, for example, that dompayments averaged slightly lower on VA and FHA lonns in 1957, reflecting the reduction in requirements introduced in 1956. Moreover, the average value of new homes purchased in 1957 was somewhat higher than last year, in part due to higher costs and in part to the effect of upgrading which has been a feature of the housing market in the last several years.

Payments on the principal of outstanding mortgage debt have risen steadily over the postwar period, mainly reflecting the steady growth in the outstanding volume of indebtedness (see chart). The net effect of mortgage lending and repayment developments has been a continuing rise in outstanding debt which at the present time is $\$ 8 \frac{1}{2}$ billion above a year ago. This compares with a rise of almost $\$ 11$ billion last year and $\$ 12 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the peak expansion of 1955 . It is clear, moreover, that mortgage debt may be expected to rise for sometime to come. This follows from the continuing rise in debt up to the present time and the rather lengthy repayment schedules which are written into existing contracts.

## Consumer credit pace maintained

The peak of consumer bonowing occurred in 1955. Under the impetus of greatly liberalized terms and exceptionally large purchases of new automobiles in that year, consumer credit outstanding increased by $\$ 61 / 2$ billion, or one-fifth. As may be secn from table 3, installment loan financing accounted for all but $\$ 1$ billion of the rise.

Consumer credit expansion has moderated substantially from this 1955 experience, with the increase being main-

Table 4.-Selected Financial Assets and Debts of Individuals as Percent of Disposable Personal Income

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prex ar } \\ & \text { (1039-41 } \\ & \text { aremge) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { End of } \\ \text { World War } \\ 11(1945) \end{gathered}$ | 1950 | 19\%4; | $1955^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curreney and demand deposits... | 29 | 47 | 35 | 29 | 2 |
| saving accomt: ${ }^{2}$-. | 38 | 36 | 35 | 41 | 42 |
| U. S. savinge bonds... | 4 | 29 | 24 | 17 | 17 |
| Prevate insumber | 36 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 33 |
| Wortsige debt | 16 8 | ${ }_{3}^{9}$ | 18 9 | 31 13 | 3 |
| Addendum: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (oninsured persion plans - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 |

Based on seasonamy adjusted data for furst half of year.
2. Inchades bank time ind swings deposits and shatres in savings and loan associations.

Source: securities ind Exchange Commission and L. S. Department of Commerce, Offie of Business Economies.

# QUID ASSETS of Individuals 

Reached a new high in 1957


tained at a fairly steady annual rate of $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion over most of 1956 and through October of this year. The reduced rate of expansion has stemmed not from a decline in new credit extensions, but from the continuing advance in repayments.
As may be seen from the chart and table 3, new installment loans made in the first 3 quarters of this year were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 42$ billion, a new record for such lending activity- $\$ 2 \frac{1}{4}$ billion above 1956 , and $\$ 3$ billion higher than in 1955, when the physical volume of
consumer durable goods purchases was at its all time high. Reflecting the previous sharp rise in outstanding debt, repayments were also at a new high in the first 9 months of 1957, when the annual rate of $\$ 40$ billion was roughly $\$ 3$ billion above 1956 and $\$ 6$ billion higher than in 1955.

The continuing record rate of new installment lending in 1956 and 1957, despite some reduction from 1955 in the physical volume of goods purchased on time, reflected several influences. Prices of these goods in 1956 and 1957 , were higher, a larger proportion of consumers used "time" accounts, downpayments were somewhat lower, maturity terms were longer, and servicing charges were higher on the average than they were in 1955.

## Credit and the new car market

Some of these developments may be more clearly outlined from information available on new car markets. As background for this discussion, it may be pointed out that over the past 2 years prices of new cars have risen, so that dollar outlays by consumers have not fallen proportionately as much as the volume of automobile purchasing.
The number of credit buyers of new cars appears to have fallen off somewhat this year. While total sales of new cars have approximated the 1956 volume, credit purchases have accounted for two-thirds of the total sales this year, compared with 70 percent in 1956. However, it may be noted that 1956 was the peak year in terms of the relative influence of the credit buyer. In 1955, these buyers represented slightly more than three-fifths of the total.
More than offsetting the somewhat lessened proportion of credit purchases in 1957 has been the tendency toward somewhat longer average maturities. When coupled with this development, the trend to higher servicing charges has also served to raise the initial loan amount appreciably.

It appears that credit buyers are increasingly availing themselves of contracts calling for 36 -month maturities. This is a continuance of the tendency to stretch out payments which became quite pronounced once "Korean" credit regulations were removed in 1952. As late as the first half of 1954, according to a Federal Reserve Board survey, onethird of the new auto loan contracts stipulated 30 -month or longer maturities, with 7 percent being for 36 months or more. By the latter half of 1955 , two-thirds of the contracts were written on a 30 -month or longer basis, and one-fourth were for 36 months or more. While the continuing shift to longer maturities was probably not so rapid in the more recent period, it is likely that at least three-fourths of 1957 auto loan contracts involve 30 -month or longer terms and perhaps onehalf called for final repayment in not less than 36 months.

## Current Financial Position

To summarize the financial position of consumers at the present time, these would seem to be the higblights.

Individuals have the largest volume of financial and physical resources on record, and recent growth of these assets would seem to be broadly in line with the growing value of the Nation's output and income.
The debt used in the acquisition of these assets is also of record proportions. While it has risen at a more rapid rate than assets over the postwar period, the differential relative change was in part a reflection of the exceptional financial position of consumers at the end of the war when they held a very high volume of liquid assets and low debt obligations. The current position is, however, also a reflection of institutional changes which made borrowed funds more readily accessible to the consumer and especially to the home buyer.
(Continued on page 2S)

# Business Inventory Movements in 1957 

BUSINESS moderately increased the volume of its inventory holdings in the first 3 quarters of 1957, with some liquidation occurring in October. The $\$ 1$ billion annual rate of rise for the first 3 quarters contrasts with accumulations of $\$ 4$ billion and $\$ 5$ billion, respectively, in 1955 and 1956.

With o verall business sales currently at rates little different from a year ago, the moderate increase in inventory book values from December through September resulted in a small rise in stock-sales ratios. This centered in durable goods held by manufacturers and distributors. Nondurablegoods ratios are lower in both wholesale and retail trade, and somewhat above a year ago in manufacturing. Most of the increase in inventories this year has again occurred in manufacturing, where most major industries show higher stocks and stock-sales ratios than in late 1956.

More than one-half of this year's rise in manufacturers' stocks has occurred in finished goods. This is in contrast to the pattern in 1955 and 1956 when increases were more evenly divided among finished goods, purchased materials and goods-in-process stocks. Finished goods holdings by

Inventory Increase in 1957 Was Less Than in 1956

durable-goods producers have been rising moderately but steadily over the past year; accumulation in nondurables ended last spring. Reflecting more conservative business buying and declining crude materials prices, purchased material stocks this year have shown only a minor increase.

Retailers have handled a record volume of sales with what appear to be conservative stocks of merchandise. Most lines of business have been reducing store inventories this year, and stock-sales ratios are generally lower than a year ago.

On balance, the current volume of business inventories is not significantly different from expectations at the present rate of economic activity. Reflecting the sensitivity of inventory volume to changes in activity, durable-goods stocks are now moving downward with sales. Nondurablegoods inventories generally appear conservative relative to current sales.

With aggregate sales and inventories relatively well balanced, the key to future shifts in near-term inventory investment appears to lie in the trend of sales, in which som ${ }^{-}$ softening from peak volume has recently occurred.

## Manufacturers' Inventories

The demand for manufactured products in 1957 was generally high, but lessening pressures on capacity, an increasingly adequate supply situation, and a slackening in the price rise lessened the need for larger inventories. In general, the substantial buildup over a broad industrial front between October 1954 and the end of 1956 lad brought factory stocks to a point of apparent adequacy-except in some capital goods and items required for the military programs.

Manufacturers' decisions to steady their inventory positions during 1957 are reflected in changes in the book values of factory stocks. During the first 10 months of 1957 , book values rose $\$ 1 \frac{3}{4}$, billion as compared to $\$ 5 \frac{3}{2}$ billion in the corresponding period last year.

## Durable-goods stocks

Durable-goods producers' inventories have been historically more volatile than those of nondurable-goods manufacturers in inventory expansions and contractions. This is a reflection of the wider fluctuation in production and sales of such goods. Their recent behavior proved no exception. Book values of inventories held by durable-goods firms increased $\$ 7$ billion, or one-third, from October 1954 to December 1956; those of nondurables rose $\$ 2.6$ billion, or one-sixth. Since December the $\$ 1$ billion growth in inventory book values of durable-goods producers accounts for about three-fifths of the increase in factory stocks.

[^3]Most of the rise in book values for the durable-goods group occurred during the first 6 months of the year; inventories since July have held close to $\$ 31.3$ billion. Sales dipped during the first half, picked up a bit during midsummer and then edged off a little.

Both the character and the behavior of inventory holdings by durable-goods producers have been affected by the presence of goods earmarked for defense production. The generally higher stock-sales ratios for defense goods reflect their greater than average fabrication requirements. It should also be noted that these inventories are generally guaranteed in military contracts and not subject to risks due to clanges in market demands.

Information is not currently available to ascertain the proportion of inventories held to complete defense contracts. Their relative importance has declined since the end of Korean hostilities, though they are still an appreciable factor in the inventory picture. Defense inventories are largely concentrated in the transportation equipnent (particularly aircraft) and electronics industrics.

## Finished goods dominate recent changes

Half of the $\$ 1 / 4 / 4$ billion seasonally adjusted rise in factory stocks thus far in 1957 has occurred in stocks of goods ready for shipment. The remainder of the increase has been fairly equally divided between goods-in-process and purchased materials, with durable-goods industries accounting for the change in goods-in-process and the purchased materials rise centered in nondurables.

The accumulation of finished-goods stocks during a period of leveling in sales is a typical behavior, since sales uncertainties greatly limit management's ability to schedule accurately goods produced for stock. This generally results in a relatively longer lag of finished-goods stocks behind sales developments as compared with working stocks. For example, in two earlier postwar shifts in demand the pattern was evident. Shipments peaked in the summer of 1953,
and total inventories peaked in the fall, while stocks of finished goods did not turn down until April 1954. This experience, which was true of both durable- and nondurablegoods industries, was a repetition of developments in the previous downturn in 1948-49.

Finished goods held by durable-goods producers accounted for $\$ 700$ million of this group's total increase of $\$ 1$ billion in the 10 months ended in October. Most of the major industries have contributed to the recent rise, although the bulk of the dollar increase is attributable to the electrical machinery, primary metals, and nonautomotive transportation equipment groups. Last year, most of the growth was in the former two inclustries and in nonelectrical machinery.

About one-third of the book-value rise in nondurablegoods produccrs' inventories since the end of 1956 has been in finished-goods stocks-although neither this component nor the total has shown any further rise since midspring. Most of the finished-goods rise in 1957 has occurred in petroleum, as compared to a rather widespread industrial advance in these types of stocks last yeur.

## Purchased materials

Stocks of raw and purchased materials rose slightly in the opening months of 1957 and, since May, have shown little further movement in either the durable- or nondurable-goods sectors. These stocks are relatively more subject to management control and adjustments can usually be made quickly. Business anticipations of near-term price and supply conditions at this time are probably not conducive to inventory buikling, and decisions as to material purchases are most likely to be dependent on planned output rates.

Purchased materials stocks are being reduced in durables, where metal fabricators have for many months been partially maintaining their consumption of steel and most types of nonferrous metals through drawing down inventories on hand. Primary metal producers themselves are the only hard-goods industry currently holding more purchased materials than at the beginning of the year. Stocks of

Table 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales, 1955-57
[Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1955 \\ \text { October } \end{gathered}$ | 1956 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1957 \\ \text { October } \end{gathered}$ | Dollar changes |  | $\begin{gathered} 1955 \\ \text { Octoher } \end{gathered}$ | 1956 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1957 \\ \text { Oetoher } \end{gathered}$ | Percent cinangex |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | October | December |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ \text { 1955-Octo- } \\ \text { ber } 1956 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { 1956-Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } 195 ; \end{aligned}$ |  | October | December |  | October 195n-Octo ber 1956 | October 1956-Octo ber 1954 |
|  | Inventories end of period |  |  |  |  |  | Sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total manufacturing and trade. | 80.4 | 87.8 | 89.1 | 91.0 | 7.3 | 3.2 | 53.2 | 55.9 | 57.0 | 55.7 | 5 | (1) |
| All manufacturing | 45.8 | 51.8 | 52.3 | 54.1 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 26.7 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.0 | 7 | -2 |
| Durabie-goods industries.. | 26.1 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 31.7 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 8 | -3 |
| Primary metals. | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 | . 5 | . 5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 11 | -13 |
| Electrical machinery... | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | . 7 | (1) ${ }^{-3}$ | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 13 |  |
| Nonelectrical nachinery. | 5.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 1.1 |  | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 23 | -3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.. | 3.0 3.6 3.6 | 3.3 4 4 | 3.3 | 3.3 4.6 | $\cdot 2$ |  | 2.3 | 1.8 | ${ }_{1} .1$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | -20 | 9 |
| Other drarabortation equipment | 3.6 7.6 | 4.3 8.6 | 4.3 8.6 | 4.6 8.8 | $\because 9$ | . 3 | 4.3 | 1.8 4.5 | 1.4 4.3 | 1.3 4.2 | $\stackrel{34}{5}$ | -9 |
| Nondurable-goods industries. | 19.7 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 22.3 | 1.8 | . 8 | 13.4 | $1+3$ | 14.3 | 14.1 | 7 | -1 |
| Food and beverages | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4. 7 | . 2 | -. 1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 8 | 1 |
| Petroleum-.-.-..... | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 6 | 6 |
| Chemicals..... | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | . 4 | . 2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 10 | 1 |
| Other nondurabies.. | 9.2 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.3 | . 8 | 4 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 6 | -8 |
| Retail trade... | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.9 | 24.2 | (i) | . 9 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 2 | 5 |
| Durable goods.. | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 11.0 | -. 6 | . 9 | 5. 8 | 5.5 | 5. 8 | 5.6 | -5 | 2 |
| Automotive.-..... | 4.0 12.6 | 3.5 13.2 | 4.0 13.2 | 4.5 13.2 | -. 5 | (1) 1.0 | 3.3 9.9 | 3.0 10.4 | 3.3 10.5 | 3.2 11.1 | -7 -5 | 5 |
| Wholesale trade .- | 11.4 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 1.4 | (1) | 10.8 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 5 | -3 |
| Durable goods | 5. 6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 | . 8 | 2 | 4.2 | +. 3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3 | -9 |
| Nondurable goods.....-....... | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.1 | . 6 | $-2$ | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6 | (1) |

1. Less thau $\$ 50$ million or $1 / 2$ of 1 percent.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
scrap iron and iron ore at the furnaces have risen substantially.

## Goods-in-process stocks

To a large extent, movements in goods-in-process stocks are related to output changes and are therefore fairly well under control of the producer. However, since production lead-times are a prime determinant of the relative volume of goods-in-process, the ratios of these stocks to total inventories and to sales vary widely by industry; a change in product-mix thus affects the ratio of aggregate goods-inprocess to overall stocks or sales. The latter characteristic becomes quite appreciable with the occurrence of significant changes in the output of items of defense procurement and of producers' durable equipment which typically require longer than average fabrication schedules.

Primarily as a result of this latter factor, goods-in-process stocks of durable-goods producers have risen this year lespite some weakening in sales and output. Most of the increase has occurred in the machinery and aircraft industries where sales until recently have been in a more favorable position than for durable-goods industries as a whole. In more recent months, the reduction in aircraft procurement and the leveling of investment in capital goods have been important in reversing the trend in goods-in-process inventories. These stocks at the end of October were $\$ 400$ million below August,

## Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication

## Finished goods account for most of this year's moderate growth in factory stocks



Table 2.-Ratios of Manufacturing and Trade Inventories io Sales. 1955-57 ${ }^{1}$

|  | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{1955}$ | 1956 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1957 \\ \text { October } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | October | becember |  |
| Total manufacturing and trade | 1.51 | 1.57 | I. 56 | 1. 63 |
| All manu facturing. | 1.71 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.93 |
| 1)urable-goods industries... | 1.45 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2. 28 |
| Primary metils. | 1.47 | 1. 50 | 1.61 | 1.96 |
| Electrical machinery: | 2.19 | 2.34 | 2. 25 | 2. 18 |
| Nonelectrical machinery | 2. 53 | 2.50 | 2. 60 | 2.71 |
| Motor rehicles and equipment.-. | 1. 35 | I. 81 | 1. 55 | 1. 70 |
| Other durables. --.......-....... | 1. 8.8 | 1. <br> 1.89 | 3. 010 | 3.48 2.12 |
| Nondurable-goods industries | 1.4 | 1. 50 | 1.51 | 1. 58 |
| Food and heverages . | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.08 |
| Petroleun!..- | 1.09 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1. 26 |
| Chemicals | 1.74 | 1. 80 | 1.86 | 1. 85 |
| Other nondurables. | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1. 88 | 2. 12 |
| Retail trade | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1. 45 |
| Turablegoods . | 1.8i | 1.84 | $1.8+$ | 1.95 |
| Sutonotise. | 1.22 | 1. 15 | 1.23 | 1. 40 |
| Nondurable goods. | 1. 27 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1. 19 |
| Wholesale trade - | 1.0. | 1. 12 | 1.10 | 1.16 |
| Durable goods.- | 1.35 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 70 |
| Nondurable goods | . 86 | . 89 | . 86 | , 86 |

1. Ratio of seasonally adjusted invertories, end of month, to seasonally adjusted sales for month.
source: I. S. Departntent of Conmerce, Ofice of Business Economics.
and a similar amount above last December, after seasonal allowances.

The significance of defense goods-in-process stocks in the current situation can be seen by examination of the aircraft industry, where perhaps two-thirds of current output is for United States military customers. Aircraft companies now hold about one-fourth of all goods-in-process stocks of durable-goods producers, as compared to one-eighth just prior to Korea. While sales of these companies have also risen relative to those of other hard-goods producers, more than one-third of the increase in the ratio of goods-in-process to sales over this period is directly attributable to this industry.

In nondurable goods-where goods-in-process stocks are of considerably lesser importance-the ratio of such stocks to sales is lower than in any period except 1955 and 1956.

## Differences in Industry Trends

The aircraft and machinery industries, under the impetus of the greatly enlarged market for defense and capital goods, have been in the forefront of the 1955-57 rise in industrial activity, and their inventory requirements have for some time been the major factor in inventory movements. These requirements, however, have been reduced as capital and defonse spending programs leveled off. Thus, while tho nonautomotive transportation equipment and machinery industries accounted for nearly two-thirds of the rise in total dumble-goods inventories in the first 10 months of 1956 and about half the rise in 1957, the dollar aggregate book value inerement for the two industries in these periods was $\$ 21 / 4$ billion and $\$ 1 / 2$ billion, respectively. In September and October, some stock liquidation occured in these areas.

The uonautomotive transportation equipment industies have bone the brunt of the shifts and slowdown in the placement of defense orders, and the stretch-out in some procurement schedules. These developments and, to is lesser extent, a delivery rate well in excess of incoming new orders have cut sharply into last year's high backlogs. Unfilled orders held by these companies began declining
carly this year from a peak of $\$ 21$ billion, dropping $\$ 2$ billion by midyear and another $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the ensuing 4 months.

Deliveries by the nonautomotive transportation equipment group in the first 10 months of 1957 were about 20 percent larger than in the similar period of 1956, while inventories rose by a much lesser proportion. Inventory-sales ratios this year were below year-ago rates through September, but in October moved back to the October 1956 rate. Because of the long production period required for products of these companies, the industry has the highest stock-sales ratio of any of the durable-goods industries-currently about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months of sales.

Inventory accumulation by nonautomotive transportation equipment producers-as for durable-goods companies as a whole-was confined to the first 7 months of the year. The end-of-October book value figure of $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ billion was a little under the midsummer high. The leveling out of the inventory rise in recent months is largely due to the adjustment of defense procurement schedules.

## Machinery groups start to diverge

The machinery industries, which comprise suppliers of capital goods and of a wide range of consumer durables, afford a clearer example of a shift in inventory trends than do other manufacturing groups. In the first 10 months of 1956, the nonclectrical machinery group increased book values of stocks $\$ 1$ billion; in the similar period of this year the rise was one-fifth as much. For electrical machinery firms, there was a $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion increment in the first 10 montlis of 1956, and a small net decrease in 1957.

The inventory liquidation in the electrical machinery group--the book value high of $\$ 4$ billion having been reached early this year-was accompanied by a sales rise. Consequently, stock-sales ratios have declined throughout 1957 to a current rate of 2.2. The inventory position of the group appears quite favorable-particularly in light of its backlogs which, contrary to the general contraction in the durablegoods industries, have edged up this year. This rise is largely attributable to the continuing high capital expansion programs of the electrical utilities. Despite the substantial advance in shipments, unfilled orders-deliveries ratios have held rather constant at about $5 \frac{1}{2}$ months for 3 years.

Sales of the generating and transmission equipment segment of the industry have expanded throughout 1957,

Table 3.-Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication, 1955-57


[^4]and unfilled orders have also risen since the first of the year. These companies have held stocks relatively unchanged this year after a small increase during the corresponding period of 1956 . Book values of radio, television and communications equipment producers also have been rather stable this year. This group's backlogs have eased off in 1957 but sales have improved somewhat.

The maturing of the 1955-57 capital goods boom has resulted in a leveling in the value of deliveries by nonelectrical machinery manufacturers this year, following their large advance. Book value of inventories continued on a very gradual uptrend until July of this year and then dipped fractionally; stock-sales ratios have gradually moved up.

Suppliers of nonelectrical machinery have been working off backlogs of outstanding orders, which are down to 3.5 months of sales as compared with 4.3 months at the beginning of the year. The decline in unfilled orders-both in aggregate and in their relation to deliveries-has been somewhat sharper in the industrial machinery segment of the industry than among producers of other types of nonelectrical equipment.

Within the industrial machinery industry, the drop has been most pronounced among machine tool and other metalworking equipment producers. Sales and orders of general purpose machinery manufacturers have shown considerable stability this year at rates somewhat above last year. In-ventory-sales ratios are about the same as a year ago, with the rise in sales matched by a moderate increase in stocks.

The nonindustrial machinery group--including manufacturers of agricultural implements, construction, office, and store machinery, and household equipment-increased inventory book values slightly this year. With sales off, the stock-sales ratio has risen somewhat from a year ago. The household machinery industry was an important exception to the movement in this group, as here ratios declined under inventory liquidation accompanied by generally stable sales. Some market weakness in major appliances last winter and spring had led to an early adjustment and inventory book values declined sizably this year.

## Primary metals stocks rise

The primary metals industry affords the one durable-goods case where the increment in book values during the first 10 months of 1957 was as large as in the corresponding period of last year. Sales have also been higher than in 1956, as a result of the rise in the iron and steel group where this year's more favorable comparison is attributable to higher prices and the effect of last year's work stoppage.

The rate of operations in both the steel and the nonferrous portions of the industry has been declining this year. New orders have declined even more, and unfilled orders have been reduced both absolutely and relative to sales. Inventory book values of steel companies have continued to rise, while those of nonferrous metals companies have shown little change in recent months. The combined group's inventory book value has increased $\$ 1 / 2$ billion this year. Stocks represented 1.5 months of deliveries a year ago and now are the equivalent of 2.0 months.

## Automobile manufacturers lower stocks

Stocks held by automobile manufacturers have played a lesser role in inventory developments in 1956 and 1957 than in the preceding few years. This has been partly due to a reduced participation in defense work and to more stable passenger car output as compared to the 1953-55 period. Inventory movements in this industry generally closely
follow sales trends with little lag. Thus, the downtrend in sales in the first three quarters of 1956 was reflected in an inventory book value decline. For the corresponding period of 1957 there was practically no net change in motor vehicle producers' inventories; seasonally adjusted sales dipped during the second quarter but moved up a little in the third quarter.

Inventory-sales ratios, which historically and currently are among the lowest of the durable-goods industries, are now equivalent to 1.7 months of sales; the ratio this year has been below the corresponding period of 1956 .

## Nondurable-goods stocks

Most of the moderate rise in book values of nondurablegoods producers this year occurred during the first quarter. Since midsummer there has been practically no change in inventories for the group, with book values at the end of October the equivalent of 1.6 months of sales at the October rate. This ratio was slightly above a year earlier.

For a number of industries within this group, such as paper, chemicals, and rubber, inventories and sales have fluctuated within rather moderate ranges this year. Stocksales positions at the end of October were about the same as a year ago.

In the petroleum industry, inventories have gradually moved up during 1957 so that the rise in book values this year was about equal to that in the corresponding period last year. Sales for the group have been declining since their peak rate early this year, when Suez developments were a temporary demand factor.

Two nondurable-goods industry groups-food-beverages and textiles-have effected a small reduction in book values of stocks since the end of 1956 . For food and beverage producers, sales have held relatively stable this year and stocks are a little lower relative to sales than a year ago.

Sales in the textile area have shown tendencies to slide since early in 1956, though this has been minor in the past 6 months. Since then the industry has made several adjustments in production in order to bring inventories in line with demand. Stock-sales ratios are currently 2.6 months as compared with 2.3 a year ago. Unfilled orders held br textile manufacturers have contracted by nearly a fourth since the beginning of the year.

## Current Position of Trade Inventories

Retail sales in 1957 moved generally upward through midsummer; in recent months they have eased off. Sales this fall have been about 5 percent above a year ago, with larger-than-average relative dollar increases in gasoline service stations, eating and drinking places, grocery, drugs, and department stores. The lumber-furniture-hardware group, including household appliances and radio stores, has shown no improvement from year-ago dollar volume.

In view of this changing sales pattern, retailers generally have been following conservative inventory policies. While total inventory book values are slightly above a year earlier, most lines of trade have been reducing inventories and, consequently, stock-sales ratios. Retailers' book values totaled about $\$ 241 / 2$ billion at the end of October, about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion above a year ago.

From the point of view of overall output, the net changes in trade inventories have on balance been a neutral factor in 1956 and 1957 -although swings in dealers' motor vehicle stocks have caused some wide quarterly fluctuations.

## Auto dealers' stocks higher

Virtually all of the book value rise in retail inventories over the past year has occurred in automobile dealers' stocks. This is largely a reflection of an increase in new car stocks from their relatively low position last October when an extended output slowdown permitted dealers to clear out most 1956 models. While the cleanup of 1957 models has been progressing well, this year's better-maintained output rates and a unit sales volume little different from last fall have kept inventories above those in comparable periods a year ago. Higher new car prices and larger holdings of used cars have also contributed.

Automotive dealers' book values have risen from about 1.2 months of sales in October 1956 to about 1.4 months this October. This ratio is higher than in most recent years, with the selling period of the 1958 models ahead.

## Stocks of other durables reduced

In other major durable-goods trades, current sales are generally little changed from the fall of 1956, and stocks are somewhat lower. Inventory reductions ended last April, and minor increases have occurred in the past 6 months. Weaknesses in demand for selected major household appliances this spring apparently resulted in some unanticipated inventory increases but adjustments have since been made. The current stock-sales ratio of 2.3 months for furniture and appliance stores is the same as a year ago. This is also true of the present inventory-sales ratio of the lumber-building-hardware group.

## Table 4.-Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders

[Billions of dollars, end of period]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1955 \\ & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | 1956 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1957 \\ & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Dollar Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Decem- |  | October 195- October 1956 | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ \text { 1956- } \\ \text { October } \\ 1957 \end{gathered}$ |
| All manufacturing | 53.9 | ${ }_{6} 62.8$ | 64. 2 | 53.4 | 8. 9 | -9.4 |
| Durable-goods industries.... | 50.4 | 59.6 | 61.0 | 50.9 | 9.2 | -8.8 |
| Primary metals. | 8.9 |  | 7.1 | 5. 5 | 1. 19 | (1) ${ }^{-1.5}$ |
| Electrical machinery | 7.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 2.7 | -1.6 |
| Nonelectrical machinery..... | 19.4 | 23.2 | 24.6 | 18.7 | 3.8 | $-4.5$ |
| Transportation equipment Other durables | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.4 | . 6 | -1.2 |
| Nondurable-goods industries.-- | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.5 | $-.3$ | -. 6 |

1. Less than $\$ 50$ million.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## Turnover of nondurables improved

Stocks held by nondurable-goods retailers are currently at just about year-ago rates and stock-sales ratios are lower. The book-value increases that have occurred at food and drug stores this year are minor, particularly in view of the substantial sales gains.

General merchandise stores in recent years have been keeping their inventories pretty much in line with sales. Except for short lived changes in the 1953-56 period, stocksales ratios have held close to 2.4 months of sales. This ratio fell during 1957 -reaching 2.2 months by the third quarter-in response to a small inventory liquidation and a rise in seasonally adjusted sales, which in July and August set new highs. Ratios rose in September and October, but preliminary sales data for November suggest an improvement from October.

Department store sales, after running above 1956 rates for most of this year, fell below the corresponding year-ago months in September, October, and November. Stocks are very slightly higher and stock-sales ratios this fall are somewhat greater than a year ago. The placement of new orders by these stores has been running below year-ago rates since July. Outstanding orders at the end of October were about 10 percent below a year earlier.

An examination of the detailed figures for this fall indicates small year-to-year increases in stocks as well as in stock-sales ratios at most major departments. Exceptions are jewelry and silverware and homefurnishings where ratios are the same as a year ago. Improvement is especially noticcable in the major household appliance and in the radio, phonograph, and television departments. Last spring these ratios were more than one-fourth above the spring of 1956 due to both stock increases and sales declines. In September, sales in both departments were above a year carlier; stocks of major household appliances were lower and those of radio, phonographs, and television only moderately higher.

## Wholesalers trim stocks

Wholesalers as a group have reduced inventory book vaines by about $\$ 200$ million since the end of 1956 -in contrast to successive increases of over $\$ 1$ billion in both 1955 and 1956. This year's liquidation has been accompanied by a somewhat larger decline in sales-so that stock-sales ratios have increased.

There has been a divergency in this year's experience between the durable- and nondurable-goods wholesalers. The entire inventory decline has taken place at nondurablegoods establishments, where sales have been relatively stable - and current stock-sales ratios for these establishments are below 1956, though still above the 1953-55 rates.
Sales of wholesalers of durable goods, on the other hand, have been declining slowly throughout 1957. Inventory book values have been virtually unchanged among the major trades-except for establishments dealing in metals where a moderate rise has occurred. Stock-sales ratios for durablegoods wholesalers are currently ligher than in the previous 4 years.

## The Financial Position of Consumers

(Continued from page 17)

The chart on page 17 depicts the postwar trends in ownership of liquid assets and debt owed by individuals. Although debt has expanded somewhat more rapidly, it is clear that the net equity of individuals in these readily available resources has showed continuing major advances over the decade.

Table 4 summarizes the current ownership position of selected assets relative to income. Savings accounts have risen sharply relative to income since 1950 . The combined category of savings accounts and U. S. savings bonds has, however, just about kept pace with gains in income over this period. While the ownership-income relationship is, as might be expected, considerably below that of the end of World War II, it is far above thie prewar ratio.

Private insurance equities also up relatively from 1950 and the end-of-war period-are of somewhat less relative importance than in prewar years, but if account is taken of the noninsured pension plans which have shown exceptional growth in recent years, assets set aside specifically for future economic security are well above prewar, not only absolutely but in relation to income.

Only in the case of cash assets-currency and checking accounts-have the recent gains fallen short of the advance in income. Additions to these resources have more or less consistently been less proportionately than the advances in income not only since the end of tlie war but in the more recent period as well. In the broader perspective of the prewar relationship, however, current holdings of these assets appear to be in line with income.

Taken together, the assets shown in table 4 were equiralent at mid-1957 to 125 percent of current income, about the same relationship as in 1950 . Before the War, the proportion was less-just under 110 .

Concurrently with the postwar rise in individuals' indebtedness, net equities in owned resources rose, though at a lesser rate. It should be observed that the net equity position (assets less debt) is better than might be suggested by the debt-income ratios shown in table 4. For example, whereas the proportion of mortgage debt to income almost doubled in the last 7 years, the increase in the ratio of mortgage debt to value of residential properties over this period was substantially less-around 50 percent.
The principal factor in this differential pace of expansion has been the generally rising values of residential properties which attached not only to newly built housing but to existing units as well. In the fluid real estate market conditions and in the relatively favorable financing environment which prevailed over most of this period, this enlarged valuation has permitted larger mortgage loans on both new and existing properties. In addition, of course, indebtedness grew as downpayments were lowered and maturities lengthened.

The stretching out of debt repayment has, generally speaking, held down monthly servicing charges to a rate fairly well in line with incomes. With interest payments also relatively low in historical perspective, the current claim on incomes was maintained at levels which were not unduly burdensome.

## Record Business Investment in 1957

(Continued from page 6)

Outlays by the electric utilities reflect the record volume of generating facilities currently under construction and scheduled to be brought into operation in 1958. First quarter seasonally adjusted expenditures are expected to reach an annual rate of $\$ 4.8$ billion, a rise of more than 60 percent since late 1955 , which represented the low point in the previous decline in this industry's investment.

Natural gas pipeline facilities have been an important element in expenditures by the gas utilities in the postwar period. Because of the relatively small number of major pipelines built, and the exceptionally large amounts involved, this industry has shown a somewhat more irregular pattern of investment than is the case with electric utilities. Current movements are dominated by the completion of a few very large programs. The estimated cost of natural gas transmission facilities certificated by the Federal Power Commission in the fiscal year ending last June exceeded $\$ 600$ million, a one-third rise over the previous year, and applientions pending were still very high as of the same period.

## Other nonmanufacturing investment

The downward drift in seasonally adjusted expenditures of the commercial group-in progress since early 1957-is continuing, notably in the case of trade firms. There is evidence of a flattening in outlays by communications companies in recent quarters, following 2 years of very substantial increase.

Seasonally adjusted expenditures in the mining group are expected to continue to edge downward in the first quarter of 1958. As compared with the full year 1956, 1957 shows a mixed picture: spending by iron ore producers is down sharply, outlays by petroleum and gas firms are slightly lower, while expenditures by producers of coal and other minerals evidence a substantial increase.

Capital investment by nonrabl transportation companies displays a somewhat irregular pattern since mid-1956, with the annual rate of expenditures this year in the neighborhood of $\$ 1.8$ billion. Expenditures by airlines, oil pipeline companies, and water carriers in 1957 show moderate increases over 1956, while some clecreases are evident among trucking and motor bus companies.

Sources and Lses of Corporate Funds, ${ }^{1}$ 1953-5\%
[Billions of dollars]

|  | First half |  |  |  |  | Second half |  |  |  | Aunual |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1983 | 1954 | 1935 | 1956 | 1958 | 1953 | 19:4 | 1955 | 1956 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 |
| Increase in physical assets, totul. | 13.6 | 9.8 | 13.1 | 18.7 | 17.5 | 11.8 | 10.6 | 16.1 | 19.1 | 25.4 | 20.4 | 29.2 | 37.8 |
| Plant and equipment. | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 15.7 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 13.3 | 18.3 | 23.9 | 22.4 | 24.2 | 29.9 |
| Insenories (book value | 2.3 | $-1.1$ | 2.2 | 5.1 | 1.8 | -. 8 | -. 9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | $-2.0$ | 5.0 | 7.9 |
| Increaste in financial assets, total. | -1.3 | $-8.9$ | 1.0 | $-4.5$ | -2.5 | 4.7 | 8.9 | 14.6 | 8.4 | 3.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 15.6 | 3.9 |
| fieceivahles... Consumer | $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1.9 -.8 | 3.6 | 2.8 -.3 | $\begin{array}{r}1.6 \\ -.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1. 4 | 3. 1.5 | 6.7 2.6 2.6 | 4.8 | 1.18 | 1.2 .7 | 10.3 3.3 8.0 | 7.6 1.2 |
| other-... | .9 | $-1.1$ | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | $-1.6$ | 1. 6 | 4.1 | 3.3 | $-.7$ | . 5 | 7.0 | 6.4 |
| $\cdots$ - mand C.S. Government secturities | -1.9 <br> -.8 | -6.5 -1.8 -1.8 | -1.4 -.9 | $-7.7$ | -5.0 -2.2 -2.2 | 4.0 1.2 1.2 | 5.5 2.6 | 6.1 <br> i. | 3.7 2.5 1. | 2.1 .4 1 | -1.0 | 4.7 | $-4.0$ |
| Cash S Sovernment sectrities. | $-1.1$ | $-4.7$ | $-.5$ | -5.9 | $-2.8$ | 1.2 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.5 4.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 | -1.8 | 4.1 | $-4.7$ |
| Whar asets. | -. 7 | -. 5 | $-1.2$ | . 4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 3 | 1.8 | $-.1$ | . 2 | -. 2 | . 6 | . 3 |
| Total USES. | 12.3 | . 9 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 19.5 | 30.7 | 27.5 | 28.8 | 20.4 | 44.8 | 41.7 |
| Internal sources, total | 9.9 | 9.4 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 24.0 | 24.8 |
| Retained profits ${ }^{3}$ | 4.2 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 6. 5 | 5.4 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
| Beqreciation. | 5. 7 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 6. 1 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 11.8 | 13. 5 | 15.2 | 16.7 |
| Fxternal long-term sources, total. | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 11.5 |
| Stocks. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.1 | . 9 | . 6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| monds. | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| 9 ther deht. | . 5 | . 1 | . 9 | 1.7 | . 5 | (2) | . 4 | . 8 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.7 | 3.3 |
| Stort-term sources, total. | -1.7 | -11.4 | -1.6 | -3.6 | -3.7 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 14.5 | 9.2 | 2.9 | -4.9 | 12.9 | 5.6 |
| Bank loans | . 1 | -. 6 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | -. 1 | $-.5$ | 1.5 | -. 2 | -. 1 | -1.1 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Trade payables.. | $-8$ | $-3.8$ | -. 7 | -. 7 | -1.8 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 6. 1 | 3.6 | . 4 | -1.1 | 5.4 | 2.9 |
| Federal income tax liathities. | $-2.5$ | $-6.7$ | $-3.4$ | -6.0 | -4.7 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 4.5 | . 4 | $-3.0$ | 2.8 | -1.5 |
| other. | 1.6 | -. 3 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | 1.3 | 2.2 | . 3 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| TOTAL SOURCES. | 12.8 | 1.4 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 19.0 | 31.3 | 27.8 | 28.9 | 20.4 | 45.6 | 41.9 |
| Discremaucy (nes less sources) | -. 5 | -. 5 | -. 2 | . 1 | -. 7 | . 4 | . 5 | -. 6 | -. 3 | -. 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -. 8 | -. 2 |

[^5]THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1953 through 1956 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1953. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1957 Business Statistics are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1956 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1957 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { itry } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | Juno | July | Angust | Septernber | October | Novero- ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS






r Revised.
${ }^{\text {P }}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. o Govemment sales are not deducted.
\$Personal saving is excess of disposable inconte ever peronal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

| Unless otherwise slated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Becem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | M1arch | April | May | June | July | August | september | October | November |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


r Revised. ${ }^{\text {P Preliminary. }}$
Estimates for the 4 th quarter of 1957 and the Ist quarter of 1958 , based on anticipated eapital expenditures of business, appear on p. 6 of this issue of the Surver.
fRevised annual data for $1951-56$ (monthy, Jumary $1954-$ May 1956) for farm income and marketmgs appear on p. 23 of the November 1975 Surver; those for the indexes of cash receipts and rolume of marketings will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | Novem ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con. Unadjusted index-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minerals | 132 | 130 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 132 | 130 | 123 | 130 | -130 | 128 | p 124 |
|  | 93 | 90 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 83 | 82 | 88 | 65 | 86 | 86 | 87 | ${ }^{p} 80$ |
| Crude oil and natural gas........................do. | 147 | 149 | 155 | 158 | 157 | 156 | 155 | 153 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 「 147 | - 145 | p 146 |
|  | 142 | 114 | 94 | 91 | 98 | 95 | 111 | 135 | 150 | 137 | 139 | -137 | 124 |  |
|  | 150 | 144 | 138 | 128 | 129 | 133 | 137 | 145 | 148 | 149 | 154 | r 152 | 150 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, combined index .............do. | 146 | 146 | 147 | 146 | 146 | 145 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 144 | 145 | 144 | +141 | p 139 |
| Manufactures-------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 147 | 147 | 149 | 147 | 148 | 147 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 146 | 147 | 146 | ${ }^{-} 142$ | p 141 |
| Durable manufactures.--------------------- do. | 163 | 165 | 167 | 164 | 164 | 162 | 160 | 159 | 162 | 161 | 162 | 159 | r 154 | $p 153$ |
| Primary metals...------------------------ do | 147 | 146 | 145 | 144 | 143 | 137 | 134 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 136 | ${ }^{+} 131$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 127$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 123$ |
| Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) .-.----- do. | 176 | 180 | 183 | 180 | 180 | 179 | 176 | 175 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 174 | ${ }^{+} 169$ | - 168 |
| Fabricated metal products.----------- do- | 140 | 139 | 141 | 137 | 138 | 137 | 140 | 136 | 139 | 141 | 140 | 140 | 136 | ${ }^{p} 137$ |
| Machinery --------------------------------10.- | 175 | 175 | 177 | 173 | 172 | 172 | 166 | 168 | 171 | 173 | 173 | 170 | - 162 | p 160 |
| Nonelectrical machinery----.--------- do.--- | 156 | 155 | 157 | 154 | 155 | 155 | 151 | 152 | 151 | 152 | 152 | 151 | 146 | p 141 |
|  | 211 | 214 | 216 | 208 | 204 | 204 | 196 | 199 | 209 | 214 | 213 | 207 | -194 | 198 |
| Transportation equipment------------ do-.-- | 203 | 216 | 223 | 221 | 224 | 222 | 217 | 213 | 215 | 210 | - 209 | 205 | - 201 | - 203 |
| Autos, trucks, and parts | 121 | 137 | 143 | 139 | 140 | 135 | 126 | 124 | 127 | 123 | 127 | $\stackrel{+123}{ }$ | - 120 | ${ }^{p} 132$ |
| Instruments and related products.-.-...do.--- | 172 | 172 | 173 | 173 | 174 | 173 | 172 | 171 | 171 | 173 | 175 | - 174 | ' 170 | ${ }^{p} 169$ |
|  | 122 120 | 119 119 | 120 | 118 114 | 118 113 | 118 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 124 | 122 | 121 | 119 | p 115 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.---------.-do. | 157 | 157 | 158 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 158 | 157 | 155 | 160 | $\tau 159$ | -154 | ¢ 153 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures.-----------.-. do.--- | 146 | 144 | 144 | 140 | 136 | 137 | 140 | 139 | 142 | 141 | 144 | +146 | 140 | - 136 |
| Nondurable manufactures.-.-.....-------- do | 131 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 132 | ${ }^{+130}$ | p 128 |
| Food and beverage manufactures....-.-... do.- | 113 | 114 | 114 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 113 | -113 | 111 |  |
| Food manufactures-.-------------------1.- | 114 | 113 | 113 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 111 |  |
| Beverages.--------------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do-.-- }}$ | 111 | 115 | 117 | 113 | 111 | 115 | 108 | 111 | 115 | 108 | 112 | 112 |  |  |
|  | 106 | 109 | 107 | 112 | 116 | 111 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 114 | 110 | 113 |  |  |
| Textilc-mill products....-.-.-................do..-- | 105 | 103 | 103 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 100 | 97 | 99 | +101 | 97 |  |
| Apparel and allied products.....---------- do..-- | 117 | 108 | 110 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 109 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 111 | ¢113 | 110 |  |
| Leather and products | 101 | 104 | 102 | 102 | 106 | 107 | 106 | 102 | 106 | 103 | 105 | 103 |  |  |
| Paper and allied products | 160 | 160 | 157 | 159 | 157 | 157 | 156 | 158 | 159 | 156 | 163 | 161 | 160 |  |
| Printing and publishing----------.-......do.--- | 140 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 142 | 141 | 140 | - 140 | 142 | ${ }^{+142}$ | P141 |
| Chemicals and allied products.............-do. | 177 | 177 | 179 | 184 | 183 | 182 | 183 | 185 | 182 | 185 | 186 | $\bigcirc 185$ | 184 |  |
| Industrial chemicals..-----.-............-do...- | 196 | 195 | 199 | 205 | 205 | 202 | 204 | 206 | 198 | 205 | 204 | r 207 | 206 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products..------.......do...- | 140 | 143 | 145 | 147 | 143 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 138 | 139 | 141 | '143 | r 141 | ${ }^{p} 137$ |
| Rubber products.-.--------------------- do.---- | 134 | 126 | 137 | 145 | 145 | 142 | 131 | 130 | 129 | 133 | 144 | 137 |  |  |
|  | 131 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 133 | 133 | 130 | 130 | 127 | 127 | 129 | - 129 | 127 | p 124 |
|  | 85 | 87 | 80 | 82 | 87 | 92 | 87 | 82 | 86 | 83 | 84 | 82 | - 80 | D 77 |
|  | 151 | 149 | 153 | 154 | 154 | 152 | 151 | 153 | 146 | 147 | 150 | r 151 | r 150 | -146 |
| Metal mining --------------------------- do. | 132 | 128 | 127 | 120 | 122 | 121 | 118 | 113 | 119 | 112 | 118 | - 119 | 115 |  |
| Stone and earth minerals------------------ do. | 141 | 142 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 143 | 140 | 142 | 142 | 143 | 145 | r 144 | 142 |  |
| CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 128 | 139 | 141 | 137 | 143 | 142 | 130 | 124 | 131 | 116 | 132 | 119 | 119 | - 140 |
| Major consumer durables.-.-............-----.-. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 132 | 151 | 154 | 149 | 157 | 155 | 140 | 131 | 140 | 121 | 139 | 118 | - 119 | p 152 |
| Autos--..---------------------------- -- do | 105 | 164 | 177 | 174 | 178 | 171 | 155 | 144 | 156 | 134 | 148 | 84 | 88 | D 171 |
| Major household goods | 158 | 141 | 137 | 129 | 140 | 143 | 128 | 122 | 129 | 110 | 133 | 150 | 148 |  |
| Furniture and floor coverings....-.---.-.-. ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 122 | 117 | 118 | 113 | 116 | 116 | 113 | 108 | 110 | 105 | 115 | 119 | 119 |  |
| Appliances and heaters ----------------- do. | 142 | 122 | 128 | 125 | 144 | 151 | 131 | 125 | 131 | 105 | 109 | 141 |  |  |
| Radio and television sets.....-..---------- do... | 312 | 270 | 217 | 188 | 201 | 196 | 159 | 153 | 180 | 143 | 256 | 268 | 282 |  |
| Other consumer durables..-------------------- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ do.--- | 118 | 112 | 110 | 110 | 112 | 111 | 107 | 106 | 108 | 106 | 116 | \% 121 | r 119 | D 112 |
| Seasonally adjusted, total output..--------------do.---- | 123 | 132 | 141 | 137 | 138 | 134 | 124 | 124 | 129 | 129 | 133 | ¢ 129 | - 121 | ${ }^{p} 132$ |
| Major consumer durables--------------------- do | 129 | 143 | 154 | 147 | 149 | 144 | 131 | 131 | 137 | 137 | 141 | 134 | - 126 | p 142 |
|  | 117 | 152 | 168 | 169 | 167 | 159 | 141 | 139 | 144 | 134 | 145 | 129 | 118 | p 154 |
| Major household goods-----------------.-- do. | 142 | 136 | 143 | 130 | 134 | 132 | 124 | 126 | 133 | 142 | 138 | r 140 | 134 |  |
| Fumiture and floor coverings.----------- do..-- | 115 | 114 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 112 | 113 | 118 | 116 | 115 | 112 |  |
| Appliances and heaters------------------ do..-- | 136 | 130 | 144 | 128 | 137 | 133 | 119 | 119 | 123 | 126 | 123 | 134 |  |  |
| Radio and television sets.-.-.-.-.-.------- do.--- | 237 | 218 | 218 | 181 | 189 | 185 | 167 | 186 | 226 | 259 | 248 | 237 | 215 |  |
| Other consumer durables | 110 | 109 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 111 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 111 | 114 | * 116 | 111 | p 109 |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES $\$ \ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol.- | 55.9 | 56.3 | 57.0 | 57.9 | 57.4 | 56.2 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 56.4 | 57.4 | 57.0 | 56.3 | 55.7 |  |
| Manufacturing, total.............................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.1 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 28.2 | 28.0 |  |
|  | 14. 4 | 14. 3 | 14. 5 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.9 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries...---.-.------- ${ }^{\text {do..- }}$ | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.1 |  |
| Wholesale trade, total | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.0 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments.--.----.------ do.-- | 4. 3 | 4. 4 | 4.4 | 4. 6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4. 2 | 4.1 | 3.9 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments...........-do.-.- | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 |  |
|  | 15.9 | 16. 2 | 16. 3 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16. 4 | 16. 6 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.7 |  |
| Durable-goods stores...------------------.-. ${ }^{\text {do-- }}$ | 5. 5 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores..................--- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.1 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol.- | 87.8 | 88.5 | 89.1 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 90.6 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 91.3 | r 91.3 | 91.0 |  |
| Manufacturing, total.----------------------- do | 51.8 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 52.4 | 52.9 | 53.3 | 53.7 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 54.1 | 54.2 | - 54.2 | 54.1 |  |
|  | 30.2 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.7 | +31.8 | 31.7 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries...-..---.........d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.5 | r 22.3 | 22.3 |  |
|  | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |  |
|  | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.............do... | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 |  |
|  | 23.3 | 23.5 | 23.9 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.3 | r 24.4 | 24.2 |  |
|  | 10.1 | 10.4 13.1 | 10.7 13.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 13.1 | 10.7 13.0 | 10.6 13.1 | 10.7 13.2 | 10.8 13.3 | 10.8 13.3 | 11.0 | r 11.1 13.2 | 11.0 |  |

r Revised. Preliminary



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | November | Decernber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

## MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,

Sales, value (unadjusted) tota


Inventories, end of month
Book value (unadjusted), total-.......................


Mransportation equipment (including motor Lumber and fumiture Stone, clay, and glass........................................ Other durable-goods industries.
By stages of fabrication:*
Purchased inaterials..........................bil. of dol Goods in process --..--do

Nondurable-goods industries, total......mil. of dol. Food and beverage Tobacco
Paper-...-
Pctroleum and coal

By stages of fabrication: $\ddagger$ bil of dol
Goods in process..................................................... Finished goods..
Inventories, end of month:
Book value (seas. adj.), total.-...................... of dol urable-goods industries, total Frimary metal
Machinery (including electrical) ...........do. Transportation equipment (including notor Lamber and furniture.-............................................... do tone, clay, and glass
 By stages of fabrication: $\ddagger$ Purchased materials.......................................... of dol. Goods in process ...do.-

Nondurable-goods industries, total_....mil. of dol Food and beverage
Testile Paper- $\qquad$
Petroleum and
Rubber..............-....................................
By stages of fabrication:t bill of dol

r Revised. $\ddagger$ Data beginning January 1953 appear on p. 20 of the September 1957 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throurh 1956 and | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { lor } \end{gathered}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total.........mil. of dol | 29,454 | 29,428 | 28,839 | 28.765 | 27. 540 | 29, 201 | 27,673 | 28.328 | 27, 538 | 26, 155 | 27, 568 | r 26, 371 | 26,926 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total§----......-..-- - do. | 14, 125 | 15. 145 | 15, 068 | 14, 374 | 13. 712 | 14.611 | 13, 349 | 13.919 | 13, 716 | 12,318 | 12, 881 | ${ }^{+} 12,047$ | 12.123 |  |
| Primary metal..........................-.-...- do. | 2, 449 | 2.614 | 2. 452 | 2.453 | 2.495 | 2. 597 | 2. 103 | 2, 251 | ${ }^{2 .} 217$ | 1,938 | 2,063 | r 2,039 $-1,51$ | 2,012 |  |
| Fabricated metal. | 1, 540 | 1,354 | 1,458 | 1. $42 \pm$ | 1. 461 | 1.538 | 1. 500 | 1, 638 | 1, 427 | 1,522 | 1,468 | $\stackrel{+1,571}{ }$ | 1,574 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) | 4,407 | 4,366 | 4. 304 | 4.210 | 4,188 | 4,450 | 4,091 | 4.136 | 4. 512 | 3, 904 | 3,905 | - 3,812 | 3,796 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- | 2,520 | 3. 919 | 4. 575 | 3. 452 | 2.957 | 3. 181 | 2. 936 | 3. 181 | 2. 609 | 2, 256 | 2,554 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{+} \mathbf{1 , 9 7 9}$ | 2, 078 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries ................ - do...- | 3, 209 | 2, 892 | 2. 279 | 2. 835 | 2. 611 | 2,845 | 2,719 | 2.743 | 2,951 | 2. 698 | 2, 891 | + 2,646 | 2,663 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total. ------....-do. | 15,329 | 14, 283 | 13,771 | 14, 391 | 13.828 | 14,680 | 14,324 | 14.379 | 13, 822 | 13, 837 | 14,687 | ${ }^{r} 14,324$ | 14, 803 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $9 .-$.-.........do | 3,768 | 3,345 | 3.108 | 3,126 | 3, 166 | 3. 284 | 3,341 | 3, 233 | 3, 148 | 2. 789 | 3,070 | T 3 3, 057 | 3,120 |  |
| Industries without unfilled ordersq--.........-do. | 11,561 | 10,938 | 10, 663 | 11,265 | 10.662 | 11,396 | 10,983 | 11, 146 | 10,674 | 11,048 | 11,617 | -11,267 | 11,683 |  |
| New orders, net (seas, adjusted) total§........ do. | 28,769 | 29,972 | 29.005 | 28, 927 | 28.647 | ${ }^{28,086}$ | 27,940 | 28.433 | 27.055 | 27.276 | 27, 325 | - 266,565 | 26, 319 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, totals---.-------- do- | 14.312 | 15. 776 | 14, 543 | 14.176 | 14. 102 | 13.853 | 13, 234 | 14. 115 | 13. 249 | 13. 005 | 13, 160 | r 12,519 | 12,350 |  |
|  | 2,511 1,481 | 2,508 1,472 | 2,372 1,488 | 2,345 1,468 | 2,403 <br> 1,554 | 2. 1,393 1,39 | 2. 1970 | 2.136 1,689 | 2,306 1,486 | 2. 21.51 | 2,078 1,372 | r $+1,202$ $r 1,496$ | 2,065 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) ${ }_{\text {S }}$--........ do | 4,585 | 4, 720 | 4, 127 | 4,246 | 4, 268 | 4, 205 | 3.850 | 4,321 | 4,103 | 4,065 | 4,124 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ }$, 952 | 3,939 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles ).....................................mil. of dol- | 2,619 | 4,184 | 3, 843 | 3, 282 | 3, 099 | 3, 236 | 2,968 | 3, 198 | 2, 544 | 2,396 | 2,884 | + 2,300 | 2,248 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries----.-..-..-- - do---- | 3,116 | 2, 892 | 2, 713 | 2,835 | 2,778 | 2,684 | 2,719 | 2,771 | 2,810 | 2,781 | 2, 702 | ${ }^{+2,569}$ | 2,585 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total ---------- do- | 14, 457 | 14, 196 | 14, 462 | 14, 751 | 14.545 | 14. 213 | 14, 706 | 14, 318 | 13, 806 | 14, 271 | 14, 165 | r 14.046 | 13,969 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $Q$------- do | 3,521 | 3, 279 | 3,378 | 3,158 | 3, 231 | 3. 188 | 3,554 | 3,191 | 2,970 | 2, 336 | 2,924 | r 3,088 $\sim 10$ | 2,916 |  |
| Industries without unfilled ordersf.-.-...-- - do | 10,936 | 10,917 | 11, 084 | 11,593 | 11, 314 | 11,025 | 11, 152 | 11, 127 | 10,836 | 11,335 | 11, 241 | r 10,958 | 11, 053 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total....do...- | 62, 784 | 63, 441 | 64, 210 | 64, 047 | 63, 718 | 63, 194 | 61, 857 | 61, 069 | 60,329 | 59, 288 | 57,793 | - 55.993 | 53, 439 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total..........----- do...- | 59, 649 | 60, 319 | 61, 015 | ${ }^{61,026}$ | 60,763 | 60.341 | 58, 922 | 58, 038 | 57, 164 | 56.146 | 54,796 | - 53,179 | 50, 893 |  |
|  | 6, 993 | 7,086 | 7.144 | 7.023 | 7,144 | 7,149 | 6, 771 | 6.597 | 6,330 | 6, 200 | 6,001 |  | 5,511 |  |
| Fabricated metal -....-...................................... | $\begin{array}{r}4.554 \\ 19,888 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,400 20,169 | 4,526 20.083 | 4,487 20,213 | 4, 510 20,230 | 4,497 20,195 | 4,355 19,931 | 4. 408 19,642 | 4, 283 19,695 | 4,314 19,629 | 4, 150 19,400 | $\times 4,090$ $+18,919$ | 3,971 18,296 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 23, 234 | 23, 708 | 24, 584 | 24,425 | 23,915 | 23, 506 | 22,953 | 22,638 | 19, 22,060 | 21, 123 | 19,400 | r r 18,650 | 18,731 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance.......-do..-- | 4,980 | 4,956 | 4,678 | 4.878 | 4,964 | 4,994 | 4,912 | 4,753 | 4,796 | 4,880 | 4,824 | r 4,680 | 4, 384 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total $\%$.....-..... do | 3,135 | 3, 122 | 3,195 | 3, 021 | 2,955 | 2,853 | 2,935 | 3,031 | 3,165 | 3,142 | 2,997 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2,814$ | 2,537 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States)................. ${ }^{\text {number-- }}$ | 11,546 | 9,749 | 10,788 | 13,387 | 10,791 | 12,049 | 12,312 | 12,220 | 11, 269 | 11,686 | 11,361 | 10,526 | 11,251 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL. FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,158 | 999 | 982 | 1, 148 | 1,146 | 1,336 | 1,175 | 1,200 | 1,084 | 1,059 | 1,145 | 1,071 | 1,122 |  |
|  | 82 | ${ }_{171}^{86}$ | -83 | 71 | 93 180 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 118 | 82 | 93 | 81 | 91 | 94 | 89 |  |
|  | 188 | 176 | ${ }_{172}^{183}$ | 197 | 199 | 239 | 190 | 181 | 164 179 | 153 181 | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}164 \\ 4182 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 176 214 |  |
|  | 584 | 482 | 472 | 612 | 568 | 672 | 580 | 600 | 553 | 570 | 588 | ${ }^{1} 535$ | 544 |  |
|  | 112 | 94 | 72 | 91 | 106 | 121 | 115 | 132 | 95 | 74 | 97 | 96 | 99 |  |
| Liabilities (current), total. .............. . .hons. of dol.- | 50, 004 | 39,886 | 50, 279 | 52,060 | 65, 406 | 55, 833 | 57,103 | 52,552 | 51,454 | 44, 299 | 43, 514 | 45, 420 | 47,428 |  |
|  | 3,629 | 1,854 | 3. 780 | 4,086 | 2,493 | 3,833 | 3, 878 | 4,728 | 3,551 | 5,024 | 2,331 | 4, 554 | 3, 195 |  |
|  | 11, 145 | 11, 099 | 8.149 | 10.672 | 8. 440 | 10, 424 | 9,090 | 10.820 | 10,066 | 7,629 | 10, 426 | 5,618 | 7,994 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining----------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 17,345 | 11, 714 | 21, 885 | 16, 105 | 33, 402 | 17,760 | 16,286 | 14,888 | 12.966 | 14,039 | 12,847 | 13, 917 | 11,601 |  |
|  | 12, 368 | 11, 776 | 10, 944 | 17, 802 | 14, 880 | 17,816 | 15, 99 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 15, 686 | 17, 715 | 12,715 | 14,752 | 13.657 | 16,947 |  |
|  | 5,517 | 3,743 | 5,619 | 5,335 | 6, 291 | 6, 000 | 11,855 | 6, 430 | 7,156 | 4,892 | 3,158 | 7,690 | 7,691 |  |
| Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)*.. No. per 10,000 concerus. | 53.3 | 48.5 | 47.2 | 48.0 | 51.1 | 54.9 | 48.2 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 47.8 | 53.4 | 58.7 |  |  |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS <br> Prices received, all farm products $\ldots$...-1910-14 $=100$ | 234 | 234 | 235 | 238 | 234 | 238 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 247 | 248 | 245 | 240 | 242 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 231 | 237 | 237 | 238 | 234 | 237 | 242 | 244 | 241 | 239 | 233 | 228 | 224 | 224 |
| Comniercial vegetables, fresh market........do.do... | 208 | 266 | 263 | 237 | 236 | 252 | 294 | 315 | 283 | 288 | 248 | 221 | 221 | 241 |
| Cotton_-....-.-..-..............-------- do- | 270 | 270 | 262 | ${ }^{256}$ | 255 | ${ }^{252}$ | 258 | $\begin{array}{r}266 \\ \hline 179 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 270 | 273 | 278 | 279 | 273 | 263 |
|  | 178 | 182 | 185 | $\stackrel{187}{ }$ | 181 | 181 | 180 | 179 | 173 | 170 | 169 | 163 | 156 | 152 |
|  | 225 | 232 | 234 | 236 | 235 | 235 | 233 | 225 | 218 | 218 | 217 | 217 | 219 | 221 |
|  | 221 | 207 | 205 | 227 | 221 | 237 | 237 | 228 | 246 | 219 | 200 | 193 | 187 | 187 |
|  | 249 | 262 | 264 | 266 | 260 | 265 | 264 | 263 | 260 | 261 | 252 | 244 | 231 | 235 |
| Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) .--------.-- do | 143 | 154 | 155 | 162 | 153 | 148 | 145 | 156 | 152 | 167 | 172 | 159 | 154 | 164 |
|  | 453 | 443 | 461 | 457 | 458 | 459 | 459 | 457 | 457 | 460 | 469 | 484 | 483 | 473 |
|  | 236 | 230 | 233 | 238 | 234 | 238 | 242 | 241 | 245 | 254 | 260 | 259 | 254 | 258 |
|  | 274 | 279 | 274 | 278 | 236 | 260 | 253 | 248 | 247 | 252 | 260 | 269 | 277 | 279 |
|  | 243 | 231 | 239 | 254 | 249 | 263 | 275 | 278 | 287 | 297 | 301 | 291 | 274 | 278 |
|  | 167 | 163 | 165 | 155 | 157 | 150 | 150 | 144 | 145 | 155 | 167 | 174 | 180 | 188 |
|  | 249 | 253 | 260 | 265 | 267 | 274 | 286 | 310 | 317 | 312 | 305 | 290 | 279 | 267 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 265 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 275 |
| Family living items..-------------1.----- do-- | ${ }_{250}^{279}$ | ${ }_{252}^{281}$ | 283 | 283 | 284 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 287 | 287 | 287 | 286 | 289 |
| Production items.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...--------- do-.-- | 250 | 252 | 252 | 255 | 256 | 258 | 260 | 259 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 258 | 258 | 260 |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and <br>  | 288 | 289 | 290 | 292 | 204 | 295 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 295 | 295 | 296 | 296 | 298 |
|  | 81 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 81 | 81 |

 total manufaeturing, 26,810; total durable goods, 13,538 ; machinery, 3,885 . 9 Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-
 paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yovent- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tanu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septern- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nownur } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## COMMODITY PRICES—Continued




Commodities other than farm prod. and foods.ado
Chemicals and allied products 7 ........-....-. do Drugs and pharmeceuticals.
Fats and oils, inedible.
Fals and oils, medi
Fertilizer materials.
Prepared power, and lighting materials $\frac{9}{}$ Electricity
Petroleum and products
Furniture, other houselold durables $\odot .-$ Appliances, household
Furnitare, housobold
Radiorecrivers and phonograples. Television recivers
Hides, skins, and leather products $9+\ldots .$. . do Footwear-
Hides and skins.
Lumber and wood products I umber
Machinery and motive products $q$-Agricultural machinery and equip. Electrical machinery and equipment Motor vehicles.
Motals and motal products o Heating equipment
Iron and steel Nonferrous metals.
Nonmetallie mincrals, structuralo Conerete product Gyosum products
Pulp, paper, and allied products
Rubber and products.
Rubber and produc
Tires and tubes.
Textile products and apparel 9 Cotton products. Cotton product Manmade fiber t
Tobacco mfs, and bottled beverages 9 Beverages, alcoholic.
Ciscellancou Toys, sporting goods...........................................................
Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index based on $1935-39=100$ is 202.5
Revised. Index based on $1935-39=100$ is 202.5
of Includes data not shown separately, of ar ac
oods, processed 9.

## 0

 do. do.. o. . do -do do.. o.. do....
do


2
213.4
117.
106.8
113.
110.
1100.8
122.8
112.
133
134.
120
108
132.
122.
17

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 213.8 |  |
|  |  |
| 117.8 |  |
| 107.0 |  |
| 112.9 |  |
| 111.1 |  |
| 115.8 |  |
| 98.8 |  |
| 123.0 |  |
| 111.8 |  |
| 103.8 |  |
| 13.8 |  |
| 134.5 |  |
| 121.4 |  |
| 109.0 |  |
| 133.2 |  |
| 123.5 |  |
| 173.4 |  |
| 123.2 |  |

$\left.213.9\right|_{21}$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATYSTICS | - 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Octorer | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Xowam- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | Decempher | January | Febraary | March | April | May | June | Jnly | Angust | Septem- | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices .-.-.-.-.-......-....... 1947-49-100.. | 86.5 | 86.3 | 86.0 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 85.3 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 84.7 | 1 +849 | 1547 |
|  | 85.0 | 84.9 | 84.7 | 84.6 | 84.2 | 84.1 | 83.8 | 83.6 | 83.2 | 82.8 | 82.6 | 82.6 | ${ }^{1} 82.6$ |  |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), total......-mil. of dol.- | 4,302 | 3,964 | 3, 544 | -3.198 | - 3.007 | ${ }^{7} 3,295$ | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 3.657$ | r 4, 025 | - 4, 308 | '4,361 | ${ }^{\circ} 4,561$ | ${ }^{-4,567}$ | ${ }^{\tau} 4,467$ | 4. 114 |
|  | 3.003 | 2,922 | 2, 654 | r 2,324 | r 2,226 | r 2,405 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,603}$ | - 2,808 | +2,971 | - 3.046 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 124$ | r3, 104 | - 3,057 | 2.954 |
| Residential (nonfarm) $¢ . .$. | 1,580 | 1.521 | 1. 362 | 1. 137 | 1,043 | 1, 162 | 1,301 | 1,396 | 1, 489 | 1.547 | 1. 571 | 1,565 | - 1,528 | 1,474 |
| New dwelling units--....-.-.------------- do | 1. 195 | 1. 140 | 1. 045 | 885 | 790 | 879 | 949 | 985 | 1. 1879 | 1. 115 | 1. 148 | 1. 140 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.125$ | 1.085 |
|  | 344 | 339 | 277 | 214 | 217 | 258 | 327 | 374 | 379 | 392 | 387 | 378 | - 355 | 338 |
|  | 797 | 804 | 72 | 722 | 704 | 709 | 713 | 747 | 786 | 778 | 805 | 802 | $-806$ | 802 |
|  | 278 | 276 | 274 | 269 | 270 | 269 | 271 | 270 | 270 | 262 | 269 | 260 | 256 | 2.1 |
| Commercial | 320 | 329 | 305 | 269 | 257 | 264 | 263 | 287 | 319 | 311 | 319 | 322 | 332 | 332 |
|  | 130 | 111 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 112 | 126 | 146 | 159 | 169 | 173 | 159 | 133 | 114 |
| Public utility | 484 | 475 | 413 | - 357 | $\times 365$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 409$ | 448 | $\checkmark 501$ | 518 | 535 | 556 | +560 | 57\%) | $53!$ |
|  | 1,299 | 1.042 | 890 | 874 | 781 | 890 | 1, 054 | 1,217 | 1,337 | 1,315 | 1,437 | 1. 463 | ${ }^{+}$1,410 | 1.164 |
|  | 371 | 344 | 324 | 339 | 302 | 345 | 375 | 383 | 406 | 389 | 414 | 413 | 413 | 301 |
|  | 141 | 117 | 98 | 93 | 80 | 84 | 89 | 103 | 110 | 117 | 138 | 134 | 132 | 110 |
|  | 512 | 326 | 239 | 225 | 195 | 239 | 330 | 445 | 520 | 505 | 559 | $58^{\prime \prime}$ | 555 | 495 |
|  | 275 | 255 | 229 | 217 | 204 | 231 | 260 | 286 | 301 | 304 | 335 | 336 | 321 | 288 |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted), total....do | 3,800 | 3, 894 | 3.904 | - 3.922 | r 3, 861 | 「3, 912 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 906$ | - 3, 9005 | -3, 900 | -3,833 | -3,942 | -3,978 | '4,1041 | 4, 045 |
|  | 2,778 | 2, 822 | 2, 799 | - 2.736 | r 2,740 | - 2.752 | r 2,754 | +2,751 | - 2, 742 | +2.739 | r 2,787 | - 2, 794 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,831}$ | 2.851 |
| Residential (nonfarm) ..................-.-.do-.-- | 1,451 | 1,468 | 1. 460 | 1,411 | 1,391 | 1.383 | 1,361 | 1,321 | 1.324 | 1.349 | 1,377 | 1,392 | ${ }^{2} 1,417$ | 1. 424 |
| utility $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 753 | 760 | 764 | 749 | 748 | 763 | 71 | 783 | 779 | 751 | 767 | 757 | 761 | 738 |
|  | 130 | 131 | 129 | 129 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 134 |
|  | 432 | 452 | 435 | - 435 | r 456 | '459 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 472$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 497$ | +489 | - 492 | ¢ 493 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 495$ | - 510 | 51.3 |
|  | 1,112 | 1,072 | 1,105 | 1.18i | 1. 121 | 1,160 | 1,152 | 1,154 | I, 1.58 | 1. 1994 | 1. 155 | 1. 184 | 1.210 | 1. 194 |
| Nonresidential building...-. .-...-..........-do. | 356 | 358 | 365 | 375 | 347 | 366 | 381 | 372 | 381 | 356 | 372 | 377 | 385 | 374 |
|  | 381 | 11 | 59 | 441 | 406 | 434 | 417 | 401 | 406 | 366 | 374 | 392 | 414 |  |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts in 48 states (F. W. Dodge Corp.): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 443 | 2,377 | 2,05 | 2,300 | 2, 161 | 3,078 | 2. 776 | 3,400 | 3. 243 | 2.901 | 2, 818 | 2, 625 | 2,614 |  |
|  | 589 |  |  | ${ }^{892}$ | ${ }_{1} 838$ | 1,018 | 880 | 1,279 | 1,323 | 1,002 | 802 | ${ }^{816}$ | 787 |  |
|  | 1,8.4 |  |  | 1,407 | 1,323 | 2,060 | 1.896 | 2, 120 | 1,920 | 1,998 | 2,016 | 1.809 | 1,827 | ------ |
|  | 64,051 | 65, 776 | 55.735 | 63, 288 | 60, 836 | 76,773 | 63, 689 | 80, 194 | 80, 844 | 71,642 | 68,569 | 65, 177 | 66, 362 |  |
|  | 865 | 969 | 756 | 914 | 820 | 1,092 | 838 | 1, 120 | 1,186 | 961 | 1,008 | 941 | 910 |  |
|  | 1,050 | 900 | 62.699 | ${ }^{1} 817$ | 82. 875 | 1, 107 | 1. 232 | 1, 297 | 1,155 | 1.287 | 11,284 | 1,1.1 | 1. 165 |  |
| Publie works: | 438 | 385 | 489 | 400 | 278 | 535 | 453 | 653 | 716 | 467 | 394 | 414 | 327 |  |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 32 |  |
|  | 91 | 123 | 113 | 169 | 188 | 343 | 253 | 329 | 186 | 186 | 132 | 11 | 211 |  |
| Value of contract awards, 37 States (F. R. indexes): <br> Total, unadjusted <br> $1947-49=100$ | 237 | 217 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 224 | 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, seasonally adjusted .-..................... do | 248 | 242 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential, scasonally adjusted...............- ${ }^{\text {do...-- }}$ | 230 | 197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engincering construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract awards (ENR) \&-....--...-...-- mil. of dol.. | 1,878 | 1, 734 | 1,541) | 1,664 | 1,436 | 1,468 | 1.460 | 1,857 | 1,561 | 1, \% $\% 9$ | 1,805 | 1,247 | 1,700 | 1. 232 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total_-.--------------------.... thous. of sq. yd.- | -7,302 | 5, 159 | 2 6,501 | 7. 163 | 7. 289 | 9,582 | ${ }^{7}, 816$ | 9,772 | 11.086 | 8,896 | 5. 292 | 4. 844 | 6,668 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}953 \\ 3.524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.212 2.211 | ${ }^{2} 3.95 .405$ | 1.499 <br> 3.990 <br> 1 | 1.489 4,425 | 3,023 <br> 4,660 | 1.172 | 2,284 4 4 3 | ${ }_{6}^{1.917}$ | 845 4.581 | $\begin{array}{r}336 \\ 2497 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$ | 1. 282 | $\begin{array}{r}749 \\ 3.143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 2.825 | 1,737 | ${ }^{2} 2,141$ | 1,674 | 1,316 | 1. 899 | 2. 941 | 3,279 | 3,017 | 3.471 | 2, 459 | 2. 771 | 2,775 |  |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS <br> (U. S. Department of Lahor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, privately and publicly owned_..thousands_- | 93.6 | 76.4 | 63.6 | 63.0 | 65.8 | 87.0 | 93.7 | 103.0 | 99.9 | 49.9 | - 100.0 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 78.0 |
|  | 91.2 | 87.0 | 62.9 | 60.1 | 63.1 | 79.3 | 91.4 | 96.9 | 94.5 | 93.9 | r96.8 | 88.0 | 87.0 | 75.7 |
| In metropolitan areas.-.-----.............- do | 63.4 | 54.6 | 44.6 | 42.5 | 45.1 | 55.8 | 62.3 | 66.7 | 64.7 | 62.1 | ז 64.9 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 51.5 |
| Publicly owned. | 2.4 | . 4 | . 7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 6. 0 | ${ }^{*} 3.2$ | 2.0 | 8.1 | 2.3 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: <br> Privately owned, total $\ddagger$ | 1. 052.0 | 1,027.0 | 1,020.0 | 962.0 | 935.0 | 933.0 | 962.0 | 994.0 | 995.0 | 1.015.0 | 1,056.0 | 990.0 | 1,000.0 | 1, 110.0 |
| Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New dwelling units, total. --.---------thousands.- | 2 79.3 | 61.7 | 48.1 | 51.6 | 55.7 | 72.8 | 81.5 | 85.7 | 79.6 | 75.2 | 80.0 | 71.9 |  |  |
| Privately financed, total...-.-.-.---.........do...- | ${ }^{\text {a }} 76.8$ | 61.1 | 47.5 | 50.8 | 54.4 | 72.7 | 80.4 | 84.0 | 74.6 | 73.6 | 77.7 | 70.7 |  |  |
| Units in 1 family structures.......-.......-do...- | ${ }^{\text {a } 67.0}$ | 52.2 | 39.1 | 41.0 | 43.8 | 60.5 | 67.0 | 68.3 | 61.5 | 60.9 | 63.0 | 58.2 |  |  |
| Units in 2 family structures....-.-........-do...-- | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 |  |  |
| Units in multifamily structures.-.-.......-. do | a 7.3 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 12.9 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 12.1 | 9.8 |  |  |
| Publicly financed, total. -.....-----.-------- do.... | 2.5 |  | . 6 | . 8 | 1.3 | 1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. Preliminary. a Revisions for September 1956 for new dwelling units (thous.): Total, 70.0 ; privately financed-total, 68.2; 1 family structures, 59.9 ; multifamily structures,
6.0.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Indexes based on 1935-39-=100 are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 44.3 (November), 44.4 (October, revised); consumer prices, 49.4 (October).
2 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
o Includes data not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Ruvised series, reflecting nationwile coverage and new techniques for compiling data on residential buildings.
8Data for November 1956 and January, May, Aupust, and Octoher 1957 arc for 5 weeks; other nonths, 4 weeks.
$\sigma^{7}$ Data for October 1956 and January, May, July, and October 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1954 appetar in the October 1057 issue of the SU:VEY.

| Untess otherwise stated，statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BESINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { bet } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{J_{a n u}}{\operatorname{ary} y}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fobrut } \\ & \text { wry } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | Inly | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Theartment of Commeres composite ．．．．．1947－49＝100．－ \& 133 \& 134 \& 134 \& 134 \& 135 \& 135 \& 135 \& 136 \& 137 \& 138 \& 138 \& 138 \& 138 \& \\
\hline Aherthaw（industrial building）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \(1914=100\). \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 642 \& 644 \& 647 \& 649 \& 653 \& 654 \& 655 \& 659 \& 664 \& 668 \& 668 \& 670 \& 672 \& 672 \\
\hline  \& 696 \& 696 \& 699 \& 702 \& 705 \& 710 \& 712 \& 712 \& 712 \& 712 \& 712 \& 713 \& 724 \& 730 \\
\hline  \& 681 \& \({ }_{6}^{681}\) \& 687 \& 701 \& 703 \& 704 \& 704 \& 704 \& 705 \& 705 \& 705 \& 705 \& 711 \& 712 \\
\hline  \& 596 \& 595 \& 594 \& 594 \& 610 \& 610 \& 610 \& 610 \& f，09 \& 610 \& 624 \& 625 \& 625 \& 624 \\
\hline St．Louis \& 636 \& 635 \& 638 \& 640 \& 643 \& 644 \& 644 \& 644 \& 656 \& 660 \& 660 \& 660 \& 661 \& 665 \\
\hline Associated Qeneral Contractors（all types）．．．．．．\({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 470 \& 470 \& ＋76） \& 472 \& 472 \& 472 \& 473 \& 479 \& 485 \& 488 \& 488 \& 490 \& 490 \& 491 \\
\hline E．H．Boeckh and Associates：8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Average， 20 citics： \\
A partments，hotels，and office buildings：
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Brick and concrete＿－．－U．S．S．avg． \(1926-29=1001\) ， \& 281.0 \& 281.4 \& 281.9 \& 282.7 \& 283.1 \& 283.5 \& 284.3 \& 286.3 \& 288.3 \& 290.5 \& 290.6 \& 291.0 \& 290.6 \& \\
\hline Brick and stecl．－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& 276.9 \& 277.3 \& 277.7 \& 278.3 \& 278.5 \& 278.8 \& 279.1 \& 280.7 \& 282.7 \& 284.7 \& 284.8 \& 285.0 \& 284.5 \& \\
\hline  \& 277.0 \& 277.3 \& 277.4 \& \(\underline{27}\) \& 278.3 \& 278.4 \& 278.9 \& 280.3 \& 281.7 \& 283.1 \& 283.2 \& 283.2 \& 282.3 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Commercial and factory buildings： \\
Brick and concrete
\end{tabular} \& 289.2 \& 289.6 \& 290.2 \& 291.3 \& 291.8 \& 292.4 \& 293.5 \& 295.9 \& 297.8 \& 300.1 \& 300.1 \& 300.7 \& 300.3 \& \\
\hline Brick and steel． \& 288.8 \& 289.1 \& 289.6 \& 29.9 \& 291.3 \& 201.6 \& 292.3 \& 294.4 \& 296.4 \& \({ }_{300.2}\) \& 3300.2 \& 300.8 \& 300.3 \& \\
\hline Brick and wood \& 276.0 \& 276.3 \& 276.5 \& 27.4 \& 278.1 \& 278.2 \& 278.7 \& 280.2 \& 281.6 \& 283.3 \& 283.3 \& 283.5 \& 2823 \& \\
\hline Frame \& \({ }^{275 .} 3\) \& 275.5 \& 275.5 \& 275.4 \& 275.3 \& 275.4 \& 275.9 \& 277.4 \& 278.7 \& 280.0 \& 280.2 \& 279.8 \& 278.6 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Steel \\
Residences．
\end{tabular} \& 275.1 \& 276.1 \& 276.4 \& 276.8 \& 278.4 \& 278.7 \& 279.1 \& 280.4 \& 282.6 \& 287.9 \& 287.9 \& 288.5 \& 288.2 \& \\
\hline Brick． \& 277 \& 27 \& 277.8 \& 278．3 \& 278.6 \& 278.7 \& 279.3 \& 280.8 \& 282.2 \& 283.5 \& 283.6 \& 283.6 \& 282.1 \& \\
\hline Frame \& 270.3 \& 270.6 \& 270.6 \& 270.7 \& 270.8 \& 270.9 \& 271.3 \& 272.6 \& 273.9 \& 275.1 \& 275.2 \& 275.0 \& 274.0 \& \\
\hline Enpinecring News－Record：\({ }^{7}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 148.0
155.4 \& 147.9
155.4 \& 148.5
150.3 \& 148.6
156.7 \& 148.3
156.4 \& 148.3
156.6 \& 148.8
158.0 \& 149.1
159.2 \& 149.8
159.9 \& 152.9
163.1 \& 152.6
162.9 \& 152.8 \& 152.8 \& 153.0 \\
\hline But of Public Roads－Highway construction： Composite，standard mile． \& \& \& 140.7 \& \& \& 142.6 \& \& \& 142.7 \& \& \& 142.8 \& \& \\
\hline CONSTRUCTION Materials \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Gutput of selected construction materials，index： Iron and steel products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1947－49＝100．． Lumber and wood products． \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 159.2 \\
\& 138.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& 145.5
120.5 \& 145.1
103.1 \& 142.6
11.8 \& 13.35 .2
106.1 \& 150.8
113.8 \& 151.5
124.8 \& 156.5
131.2 \& 163.0
124.6 \& 140.9 \& r 151.8

129.7 \& 139.1
120.5 \& \& <br>
\hline Real estate \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Fonme mortgages insured or guaranteta by－．． |
| :--- |
| Fed Hous Adm．Faco smount thons of dol | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>


\hline | Fed．Hous．Adm．：Frgo amount ．．．．．．．thous．of dol． |
| :--- |
| Vet．Adm．：Face amount $\qquad$ do | \& 220， 597 \& 213，072 \& 174,234

471,652 \&  \& 159.145
430,564 \& 161.535
379.822 \& ${ }_{349.651}^{157.423}$ \& 154．288 \& 163， 633 \& 191．490 \& 184,794

251,483 \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 232.048 \\
& 279.099 \\
& \hline 690
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline Federal Hone Loan Banks，outstanding advances to member institutions． mil．of dol \& 1，148 \& 1．153 \& 1．228 \& 1.0038 \& － \& 961 \& 971 \& 1993 \& 1，079 \& 1，040 \& 1，072 \& 1， 119 \& 1，131 \& <br>
\hline New mortgace loans of ell savings and loan associa－ tions，estimated total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol．． \& 922 \& 784 \& 710 \& 14 \& 019 \& 84 \& 899 \& 968 \& 925 \& 969 \& 1，00］ \& 89 \& 980 \& <br>
\hline By yurpose of loan： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 323 \& 27 \& 230 \& 25 \& \& 2418 \& 317 \& 360 \& 319 \& 318 \& 331 \& 292 \& 341 \& <br>
\hline  \& $\stackrel{422}{176}$ \& 360 \& 320 \& 129 \& 314 \& 334 \& 391 \& 412 \& 415 \& 162 \& 470 \& $\stackrel{423}{176}$ \& 443 \& <br>
\hline Naw nonfarm mortgages recorded（\＄20，000 and under）， \& 176 \& 147 \& 140 \& 143 \& 114 \& \& 191 \& 197 \& 190 \& 190 \& 200 \& 176 \& $19 \%$ \& <br>
\hline estimated total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－mil．of dol． \& 2，425 \& 2． 108 \& 1，951 \& 1． 912 \& \& 1， 937 \& 2,044 \& 2，144 \& 2，028 \& 2． 211 \& 2，208 \& 2，026 \& 2，226 \& <br>
\hline Vomarm foreclosurs ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．number－－ \& 2，762 \& 2，737 \& 2． 56.9 \& 2． 87 \& 2，433 \& 2，921 \& 2．983 \& 2， 804 \& 2.745 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fire losses．．．．－－－－－－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous of dol．－ \& 81， 121 \& 80， 481 \& 96，485 \& 115．272 \& 957， 569 \& 104， 565 \& 85， 994 \& 79，045 \& 69，710 \& 77， 814 \& 78，364 \& 72， 264 \& 77.753 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## DOMESTIC TRADE



Lintuge，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of lines

| $$ | Non－Totr <br>  |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { io } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Anostovar | Owernちゃせ <br>  | ¢ |  |
| 荤 |  |  |  | 宗 |  |
| 胥 |  |  |  | \％ |  |
| $\dot{-i}_{\infty}^{-1}$ |  |  <br>  |  | 筦 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 10 \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ | W以 |
| 范 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $$ |  |  |  | N- | $\text { 炛 } \omega$ |


－Revised．${ }^{1}$ For Aug．26－Sept．30（earlier figures cover month ending the 25th day；hater figures on calendar－month basis）．
Copyrighted data；see last paragraph of headnote，p．S－1．


| Caless otherwise slated, statistics through 1956 and descripive notes are shown in the 192 g edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | Deem. ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\boldsymbol{J a n}}$ | Tehruary | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continaed

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ADVERTISING-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Newspaper advertising: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
269,857 \\
62,197
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
261,994 \\
54,469
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
243,080 \\
50,33
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
210,509 \\
55,141
\end{array}
\] \& 207,064 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
249,527 \\
62,923
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 245,384 \\
\& 59
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
265,599 \\
64494
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
240,131 \\
61
\end{array}
\] \& \[
204,045
\] \& \[
216,437
\] \& 241,294
58,999 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
259,037 \\
57
\end{array}
\] \& \\
\hline Display, total...-------------...............- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 207, 659 \& 207, 525 \& 192,743 \& 155, 368 \& 153, 800 \& 186,603 \& 186, 303 \& 201, 105 \& 179, 436 \& 147, 555 \& 158,334 \& 182, 295 \& 201, 580 \& \\
\hline Automotive.----------------.............. do \& 16, 878 \& 16,424 \& 8, 824 \& 12,555 \& 14.365 \& 14, 615 \& 16,663 \& 18,264 \& 16, 615 \& 14, 214 \& 14, 522 \& 13,339 \& 16, 188 \& \\
\hline  \& 4,026 \& 3,330 \& 4, 198 \& 5,929 \& 3,215 \& 3, 824 \& 4, 241 \& 3, 564 \& 4, 078 \& 4, 519 \& 2,754 \& 3,442 \& 4, 233 \& \\
\hline  \& 43, 420 \& 38, 510 \& 27.690 \& 26.355 \& 30.009 \& 36, 150 \& 34, 802 \& 37, 609 \& 33, 432 \& 24, 217 \& 24,611 \& 33, 294 \& 38, 492 \& \\
\hline  \& 143,335 \& 149, 262 \& 152, 031 \& 110. 530 \& 106, 212 \& 132,015 \& 130,597 \& 141, 668 \& 125,311 \& 104, 614 \& 116, 448 \& 132, 220 \& 142, 667 \& \\
\hline PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seasomally adjusted quarterly totals at amual rates: Goods and services, total .hil. of dol... \& \& \& 272.3 \& \& \& 276.7 \& \& \& 278.9 \& \& \& 283.6 \& \& \\
\hline Durable goods, totalㅇ...--------............ do \& \& \& 34.8 \& \& \& 35.9 \& \& \& 35.0 \& \& \& 35.0 \& \& \\
\hline Automobiles and parts.-....-............. do \& \& \& 15.3 \& \& \& 16.3 \& \& \& 15.5 \& \& \& 15.3 \& \& \\
\hline Furniture and household equipment...- do \& \& \& 14.9 \& \& \& 14.9 \& \& \& 14.9 \& \& \& 14.9 \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods, total9 -...-.-.-.-........ do \& \& \& 135.3 \& \& \& 137.3 \& \& \& 139.1 \& \& \& 142.5 \& \& \\
\hline Clothing and shoes .-............---.----- do \& \& \& 22.2 \& \& \& 81.9 \& \& \& 22.0 \& \& \& 83.1 \& \& \\
\hline Food and alcoholic beverages....................do Gasoline and oil \(\qquad\) do \& \& \& 82.1
8.3 \& \& \& 83.7
8.5 \& \& \& 85.0
8.7 \& \& \& 886.6 \& \& \\
\hline Services, totalo .-..................-...-......- do \& \& \& 102.2 \& \& \& 103.4 \& \& \& 104.9 \& \& \& 106.1 \& \& \\
\hline Houschold operation_--.-...-.---------.-. do \& \& \& 15.8 \& \& \& 16.0 \& \& \& 16.2 \& \& \& 16.4 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 33.5 \& \& \& 33.9 \& \& \& 34.3 \& \& \& 34.7 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 7.8 \& \& \& 7.8 \& \& \& 7.9 \& \& \& 7.9 \& \& \\
\hline RETAIL trade \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
All retail stores: \\
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total. .... mil. of dol.-
\end{tabular} \& 16, 130 \& 16,493 \& 19,380 \& 14.840 \& 14,058 \& 15,788 \& 16,442 \& 17,205 \& 17, 114 \& 16, 864 \& 17,490 \& 16,373 \& > 16, 949 \& 1 17, 203 \\
\hline Durable-goods stores \& 5,516 \& 5. 491 \& 6, 172 \& 4, 972 \& 4. 914 \& 5, 546 \& 5,765 \& 6, 190 \& 6, 288 \& 6,058 \& 5,995 \& 5,615 \& 5,605 \& \\
\hline Automotive group --.-.........-.-......do \& 2, 830 \& 2. 907 \& 3, 122 \& 2,996 \& 2,948 \& 3,317 \& 3, 391 \& 3, 550 \& 3, 609 \& 3, 418 \& 3. 352 \& 3, 078 \& 2,945 \& 12.969 \\
\hline  \& 2, \({ }_{184} 64\) \& 2,730 \& 2,991
221 \& 2, 8138 \& 2,809
139 \& 3,154 \& 3, 208 \& 3. 3197 \& 3,399

210 \& 3, 1742 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,126 \\ \hline 226 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,894 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ \& 2.753 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group............do \& 956 \& 1,003 \& 1.194 \& 7\% \& 754 \& 806 \& 809 \& 873 \& 916 \& 863 \& 912 \& 853 \& -919 \& ${ }^{1} 921$ <br>
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings stores ..... do \& 593 \& ${ }^{1} 634$ \& 714 \& 478 \& 477 \& 517 \& 509 \& 550 \& 550 \& 523 \& 577 \& 533 \& 576 \& <br>
\hline Household-appliance, radio stores .....do \& 363 \& 369 \& 480 \& 297 \& 277 \& 289 \& 300 \& 323 \& 366 \& 340 \& 334 \& 319 \& 342 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group ....... do. \& 1,052 \& 917 \& 861 \& 6.59 \& 629 \& 758 \& 856 \& 993 \& 979 \& 1, 008 \& 1,032 \& 977 \& 1,035 \& <br>

\hline Lumber, building-materials dealers..... do Hardware stores................................... do... \& | 794 |
| :--- |
| 258 | \& 664

254 \& 547
314 \& 476
18.3 \& 455
174 \& 551
208 \& 634
221 \& 740
253 \& 731
248 \& 770

238 \& | 798 |
| :--- |
| 234 | \& 752

225 \& 795
240 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods stores? \& 10,614 \& 11,002 \& 13,208 \& 9,769 \& 9,144 \& 10,243 \& 10,678 \& 11,015 \& 10.826 \& 10, 806 \& 11,495 \& 10,757 \& 11,345 \& <br>
\hline Apparel group.-.-.-.-.-.-............. do \& 1,034 \& 1, 095 \& 1,694 \& 785 \& -694 \& - 832 \& 1,131 \& -998 \& 994 \& 855 \& 966 \& 1,010 \& r 1, 083 \& 11,125 <br>
\hline A Men's and boys' wear stores.... ......do. \& 216 \& , 252 \& 421 \& 181 \& 147 \& 154 \& ${ }^{200}$ \& 192 \& 218 \& 175 \& 177 \& , 183 \& ${ }^{1} 216$ \& 1,120 <br>
\hline Women's apparel, accessory stores....... do \& 405 \& 410 \& 6.54 \& 310 \& 283 \& 347 \& 463 \& 422 \& 381 \& 338 \& 390 \& 398 \& 434 \& <br>
\hline Family and other apparel stores.........do \& 236 \& 259 \& 387 \& 161 \& 146 \& 181 \& 348 \& 207 \& 210 \& 187 \& 222 \& 239 \& 258 \& <br>
\hline  \& 177 \& 173 \& 232 \& 133 \& 118 \& 150 \& 220 \& 177 \& 185 \& 156 \& 178 \& 189 \& 175 \& <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores .............-do \& 480 \& 470 \& 632 \& 488 \& 467 \& 500 \& 502 \& 520 \& 511 \& 513 \& 528 \& 515 \& +559 \& 1.533 <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places.---.......--- do \& 1,227 \& 1. 158 \& 1,201 \& 1, 096 \& 1,055 \& 1, 140 \& 1,153 \& 1,253 \& 1,289 \& 1,384 \& 1. 420 \& 1,291 \& +1, 263 \& :1.228 <br>
\hline  \& 3, 729 \& 3. 877 \& 4,052 \& 3, 6,00 \& 3. 480 \& 3.915 \& 3,770 \& 4, 143 \& 3, 977 \& 4. 629 \& 4.353 \& 3, 937 \& ${ }^{r} 4,102$ \& 14.282 <br>
\hline Grocery stores.-.-.... \& 3,305 \& 3, 4185 \& 3,572 \& 3. 281 \& 3 3, 086 \& 3, 199 \& 3,345 \& 3, 613 \& 3,531 \& 3, 573 \& 3.876 \& 3,482 \& r 3, 647 \& ${ }^{1} 13.807$ <br>
\hline Gasoline service stations \& 1,180 \& 1,184 \& 1,182 \& 1,137 \& 1, 067 \& 1, 181 \& 1,216 \& 1, 293 \& 1.321 \& 1,383 \& 1,374 \& 1,262 \& ${ }^{1} 1,287$ \& ${ }^{1} 1,248$ <br>
\hline General-merchandise group .-.-....-..... do \& 1,808 \& 2,030 \& 3,033 \& 1.328 \& 1,276 \& 1,493 \& 1,705 \& 1,723 \& 1,680 \& 1,540 \& 1,774 \& 1.696 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,888$ \& ${ }^{1} 2,048$ <br>
\hline Department stores, exel mailorder---. do do \& 1,007 \& 1,132 \& 1, 629 \& 720 \& 1, 672 \& 811 \& (2) \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& (2) \& (2) \& (2) \& (2) \& (2) \& <br>
\hline Mail-order (eatalog sales) --.....--......- do \& 129 \& 166 \& 189 \& 97 \& 94 \& 100 \& 110 \& 121 \& 105 \& 104 \& 125 \& 117 \& 138 \& <br>
\hline Variety stores....-............- do- \& 284 \& 309 \& 616 \& 198 \& 213 \& 240 \& 289 \& 273 \& 276 \& 264 \& 294 \& 272 \& 288 \& <br>
\hline  \& 387
330 \& 423
350 \& 601
539 \& 314
301 \& 296
288 \& 3342 \& ${ }^{(2)} 309$ \& ${ }^{(2)} 335$ \& ${ }^{(2)} 330$ \& ${ }^{(2)}{ }_{346}$ \& ${ }^{(3)} 370$ \& ${ }^{(2)} 335$ \& ${ }^{(2)}{ }_{350}$ \& <br>
\hline Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total ...-do.. \& 15,896 \& 16, 212 \& 16,340 \& 16, 295 \& 16, 356 \& 16, 298 \& 16,437 \& 16,644 \& 16,783 \& 17,034 \& 17,030 \& 16,919 \& ${ }_{\text {r }} 16,714$ \& ( 16, 619 <br>
\hline  \& 5, 490 \& 5, 664 \& 5, 814 \& 5,706 \& 5, 747 \& 5, 685 \& 5, 631 \& 5,776 \& 5,806 \& 5,839 \& 5.740 \& 5, 722 \& -5,612 \& 15,548 <br>
\hline Automotive group --..........tive do. \& 3,035 \& 3, 159 \& 3. 285 \& 3,324 \& 3, 264 \& 3, 16.5 \& 3, 104 \& 3, 265 \& 3, 246 \& 3,304 \& 3,245 \& 3, 190 \& 3, 180 \& , <br>
\hline Motof-vehicle, other automotive dealers.do- \& 2, 862 \& 2, 983 \& 3, 181 \& 3, 151 \& 3, 081 \& 2,986 \& 3,012 \& 3.075 \& 3, 051 \& 3, 185 \& 3.037 \& 2,995 \& 3, 012 \& <br>
\hline Tire, battery, accessory dealers.......... do.. \& 173 \& 176 \& 181 \& 173 \& 183 \& 189 \& 182 \& 190 \& 196 \& 218 \& 208 \& 194 \& 178 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group............ do \& 864 \& 912 \& 932 \& 856 \& 899 \& 905 \& 880 \& 862 \& 919 \& 877 \& 897 \& 902 \& 838 \& <br>
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings stores-..... do
Household-appliance, radio stores \& 530 \& 569 \& 575 \& 541 \& 578 \& 578 \& 54.5 \& 520 \& 551 \& 536 \& 564 \& 574 \& 5219 \& <br>
\hline Household-appliance, rarlio stores. .-..- - do. \& 334 \& 344 \& 356 \& 314 \& 321 \& 327 \& 336 \& 342 \& 367 \& 341 \& 334 \& 327 \& 318 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group....... do. \& 918 \& 889 \& 869 \& 848 \& 866 \& 876 \& 849 \& 905 \& 901 \& 914 \& 915 \& 918 \& 905 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods stores: .............-. - .-. .do. \& 10,406 \& 10,547 \& 10, 526 \& 10, 588 \& 10,608 \& 10,614 \& 10,806 \& 10,867 \& 10,977 \& 11, 195 \& 11, 290 \& 11, 197 \& \& 11,071 <br>
\hline  \& '982 \& 1,004 \& ${ }^{1091}$ \& 1,980 \& -992 \& -956 \& 1,020 \& -990 \& 1095 \& 1,038 \& 1.042 \& 1,050 \& 1,029 \& <br>
\hline Men's and boys' wear stores..............do...- \& 214 \& 216 \& 209 \& 217 \& 210 \& 192 \& 1,200 \& 198 \& 204 \& ${ }^{218}$ \& 220 \& 215 \& 216 \& <br>
\hline Women's apparel, accessory stores....... do . . \& 388 \& 380 \& 396 \& 376 \& 383 \& 384 \& 405 \& 403 \& 398 \& 412 \& 443 \& 430 \& 415 \& <br>
\hline Family and other apparel stores....-...- do..-- \& 208 \& 229 \& 218 \& 212 \& 222 \& 212 \& 235 \& 224 \& 225 \& 231 \& 241 \& 232 \& 228 \& <br>
\hline Shoe stores .-.-.-.........................do....- \& 172 \& 179 \& 169 \& 174 \& 178 \& 168 \& 181 \& 165 \& 168 \& 176 \& 188 \& 173 \& 170 \& <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores .-.------.-.-. - do. \& 492 \& 488 \& 497 \& 484 \& 492 \& 511 \& 519 \& 526 \& 518 \& 524 \& 534 \& 543 \& 571 \& <br>
\hline Eating and dr'mking places.-...---------- do. \& 1,184 \& 1,188 \& 1, 194 \& 1,182 \& 1,219 \& 1,216 \& 1,218 \& 1,242 \& 1,245 \& 1,257 \& 1,278 \& 1,235 \& 1,215 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,761 \& 3,778 \& 3,826
3,396 \& 3,825
3
3 \& 3,821
3,385
1,28 \& 3, 817

3,397 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,925 <br>
3,490 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3,931 <br>
3,512 <br>
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 3,986 \& $\stackrel{4}{4,027}$ \& 4,057 \& 4, 112 \& 4, 109 \& <br>

\hline  \& 3, 332 \& 3,351
1,179 \& 3,396
1,164 \& 3, 31213 \& 3,385
1,220 \& 3,397
1,246 \& 3,490
1,259 \& 3,512
1,269 \& 3,542
1,264 \& 3,566
1,281 \& 3,598
1,272 \& 3,643
1,255 \& 3,651
1,250 \& <br>
\hline General-merchandise group.....-.-.........do. \& 1, 674 \& 1,760 \& 1,738 \& 1,722 \& 1,718 \& 1,741 \& \& \& 1,771 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Department stores, excl. mail-order.......do...- \& 913 \& 1,960 \& 954 \& 1,936 \& -922 \& 1,954 \& (2) \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& (2) \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& (2) \& (9) \& ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{2}$ \& <br>
\hline Mail-order (catalog sales) .-............... do. \& 112 \& 122 \& 122 \& 118 \& 114 \& 114 \& 119 \& 130 \& 121 \& 132 \& 130 \& 121 \& 124 \& <br>
\hline Variety stores...--.........................- do \& 292 \& 302 \& 289 \& 281 \& 289 \& 286 \& 290 \& 295 \& 292 \& 305 \& 302 \& 302 \& 293 \& <br>
\hline Other general-merchandise stores . . . . . . . do. \& 357 \& 376 \& 372 \& 387 \& 393 \& 387 \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& (2) \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Liquor stores...---...........................do.- \& 332 \& 339 \& 338 \& 331 \& 340 \& 344 \& 343 \& 353 \& 356 \& 362 \& 354 \& 364 \& 352 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate. ${ }^{\circ}$ Includes data not shown separately. ${ }^{2}$ Comparable data not available; series temporarily discontinued.
o Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | Decentber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nowm } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| Retail Trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated inventories: <br> Unadjusted, total mil. of dol | 24,000 | 24,750 | 22,400 | 22,890 | 23, 650) | 24, 340 | 24, 510 | 24. 440 | 23, 840 | 23.680 | 24, 040 | - 24, 270 | 24, 470 |  |
|  | 9,920 | 10, 450 | 9,940 | 10. 380 | 10, 800 | 11, 040 | 11, 220 | 11, 170 | 10, 970 | 10.880 | 10.970 | - 10,680 | 10.380 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores...-...-...........-- - do . | 14,080 | 14,300 | 12,460 | 12. 510 | 12,840 | 13, 300 | 13, 290 | 13, 270 | 12,880 | 12, 880 | 13,070 | +13. 180 | 14.090 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, total.....................do | 23, 320 | 23,490 | 23, 860 | 24, 010 | 23, 910 | 23, 201 | 23, 670 | 23, 950 | 24,090 | 24.140 | 24, 250 | - 24,360 | 24, 190 |  |
|  | 10.090 | 10, 420 | 10, 200 | 10.700 | 10, 850 | 10, 670 | 10, 590 | 10, 740 | 10.800 | 10.850 | 11, 040 | -11, 120 | 10, 960 |  |
| Automotive group---.-....---------.-- do | 3,490 | 3,700 | 4,020 | 4. 110 | 4. 380 | 4, 359 | 4, 290 | 4, 420 | 4, 460 | 4. 440 | 4, 620 | ${ }^{+} 4,699$ | 4,460 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group ...-. --... do...- | 2, 010 | $\stackrel{2}{2,070}$ | 2, 020 | 2.1220 | 1. 980 | 1,930 | 1. 920 | 1,950 | 1.970 | 1. 960 | 1,990 | I, 950 | 1. 950 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group......do.... | 2, 160 | 2, 190 | 2. 220 | 2. 220 | 2. 130 | 2,080 | 2. 090 | 2, 100 | 2. 100 | 2. 130 | 2,090 | - 2. 100 | 2. 100 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores $\%$.....---.......... do. | 13,230 | 13,070 | 13, 164 | 13.240 | 13.060 | 13, 030 | 13, 080 | 13, 210 | 13,290 | 13. 290 | 13,210 | ${ }^{+} 13,240$ | 13, 230 |  |
| Apparel group........--...................-d | 2,870 | 2,760 | 2, 850 | 2, 840 | 2, 750 | 2, 680 | 2, 720 | ${ }^{2,730}$ | 2, 810 | 2,730 | 2, 6850 | 2, 690 | 2,700 |  |
|  | 2,830 | $\stackrel{2}{2,800}$ | 2, 700 | 2. 760 | 2.740 | 2, 700 | 2,730 | 2, 790 | 2, 810 | 2.830 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 880$ | 2,860 4 | $\begin{array}{r}2,840 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| General-merchandise group.------......- do. | 4,250 | 4, 250 | 4,180 | 4,150 | 4, 030 | 4, 060 | 4, 030 | 4,060 | 4,140 | 4, 140 | 4, 100 | 4, 090 | 4, 150 |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total $\% . . . . . .$. . do.... | 3,402 | 3,669 | 4, 641 | 2,917 | 2. 797 | 3, 276 | 3,412 | 3, 551 | 3, 456 | 3. 267 | 3,660 | 3.337 | 3. 597 |  |
|  | 232 | 247 | 382 | 155 | 144 | 194 | 281 | 222 | 227 | 182 | 207 | 222 | 232 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores....-.-. do | $\stackrel{29}{97}$ | 103 | 168 | ${ }_{63}$ | 61 | ${ }_{83}^{15}$ | 114 | ${ }_{97}^{19}$ | ${ }_{92}^{20}$ | 16 80 | 94 | 90 | 96 |  |
|  | 64 | 65 | 99 | 47 | 43 | 57 | 92 | 67 | 74 | 57 | 63 | 71 | 16 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores...............-do....- | 78 | 76 | 121 | 74 | 73 | 80 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 83 | 85 | 82 | 87 |  |
| Eating and drinking places... <br> Furniture homefurnishings st-. $\qquad$ <br> do $\qquad$ | 74 45 | 68 4.3 | 73 49 | 6.5 33 | 63 36 | 70 36 | 69 38 | 73 38 | 76 35 | 78 32 | 80 37 | 75 36 | 74 41 |  |
| General-merchandise group 9 -----------..- do | 1,130 | 1,269 | 1,910 | 805 | 765 | 922 | 1,064 | 1, 081 | 1, 060 | 953 | 1,109 | 1,054 | 1,138 |  |
| Department stores $\oplus$ Dry-aods, other general-merchandise stores $\oplus$ | 686 | 749 | 1,0.5 | 491 | 449 | 563 | 640 | 668 | 654 | 568 | 654 | 640 | 679 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores $\Theta$ mil. of dol. | 103 | 121 | 182 | 71 | $6_{4}$ | 79 | 95 | 93 | 99 | 90 | 116 | 100 | 110 |  |
|  | 216 | 238 | 470 | 150 | 161 | 183 | 223 | 204 | 206 | 196 | 220 | 202 | 215 |  |
| Groeery stores .-......----.-.-.-............. do | 1,316 | 1,439 | 1,472 | 1,364 | 1,295 | 1,493 | 1,367 | 1,512 | 1,427 | 1,398 | 1,590 | 1,356 | 1.478 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers..........do | 78 | 65 | 52 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 58 | 68 | 67 | 69 | 73 | 69 | 71 |  |
| Tire, battery, accossory stores .-....-...... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 65 | ${ }_{6} 9$ | 88 | 50 | 48 | 57 | 66 | 74 | 78 | 80 | 73 | 62 | 68 |  |
| Estimated sales (scas. adj.), totalo ........--do. | 3,295 | 3,404 | 3.425 | 3.371 | 3.360 | 3,416 | 3,427 | 3,493 | 3, 509 | 3. 582 | 3.631 | 3. 554 | 3.478 |  |
|  | 221 | 228 | 228 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 228 | 218 | 222 | 229 | 244 | 229 | 219 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-.....-..... do...- | 18 | $\stackrel{19}{96}$ | ${ }_{9}^{19}$ | 17 | ${ }_{92}^{17}$ | ${ }_{92}^{17}$ | 18 98 | 19 <br> 92 | 19 9 | $\stackrel{23}{95}$ | 23 103 | ${ }_{9}^{21}$ | 20 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores-.----- do-.-- | 95 <br> 65 <br> 65 | 96 688 | ${ }_{67}^{97}$ | ${ }_{6}^{90}$ | 192 $1 / 5$ | ${ }_{6} 92$ | ${ }_{68}^{98}$ | ${ }_{64}^{92}$ | 93 6.5 | ${ }_{64}^{95}$ | 103 68 | ${ }^{97}$ | 92 |  |
| Dreg and proprietary stores.......---........ do | 77 | 80 | 8 | 79 | 81 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 84 | 87 | 87 | 87 |  |
| Eating and drinking places............... do | 71 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 72 | 72 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 74 | 76 | 72 | 71 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores......... - do | 40 | 37 | 42 | 42 | 410 | 37 | 40 | 34 | 37 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 37 |  |
| General-merchandise group \& .......-......- do. | 1,046 | 1,085 | 1,067 | 1.068 | 1,049 | 1,099 | 1. 066 | 1,116 | 1,125 | 1. 172 | 1. 168 | 1. 132 | 1.051 |  |
| Department stores $\oplus$.---.....-.-.-.-.-. do | 622 | 636 | 633 | 6,38 | 616 | 662 | 632 | 666 | 692 | 710 | 699 | 6885 | 616 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores $\oplus$ | 95 | 104 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 | 106 | 114 | 107 | 100 |  |
|  | 218 | 226 | 219 | 216 | 221 | 222 | 221 | 224 | 218 | 230 | 230 | 225 | 218 |  |
| Grocery stores | 1,335 | 1,384 | 1. 409 | 1.400 | 1. 405 | 1,399 | 1,420 | 1,440 | 1,432 | 1,453 | 1,492 | 1. 472 | 1.472 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers....-.-. do | 66 | 65 | 6.5 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 58 | ${ }^{63}$ | 62 | 62 | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | 62 | 73 |  |
| Tire, hattery, accessory stores.....-.......do.... | 64 | ${ }^{6} 5$ | 6.5 | 65 | 64 | 66 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 68 | ${ }^{68}$ | 67 |  |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: $1947-49=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge aceounts .-.-.-----------1947-49=100 | 159 | 174 330 | ${ }_{365}^{232}$ | 159 | 180 | 148 | ${ }_{3}^{159}$ | ${ }_{337}^{155}$ | 152 33 | 139 | 140 | ${ }_{1}^{154}$ | ${ }^{160}$ |  |
| Instalment accounts_-- Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: | 319 | 330 | 365 | 352 | 345 | 341 | 339 | 337 |  | 325 | 327 | 320 | 331 |  |
| Charge accounts........................- percent. | 47 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 44 | 48 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 47 | 46 | 47 |  |
|  | 15 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 1.3 | 15 |  |
| Sales by type of payment: <br> Cash sales.......................ent of total sales. | 43 | 44 | 46 | 4 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 43 |  |
| Charge account sales.........-................ do .-. | 44 | 44 | 4.3 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 44 | 4 |  |
|  | 13 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.......... 1947-49=100 | 128 | 1.8 | 222 | 95 | 97 | 106 | 122 | 124 | 121 | 104 | 118 | 130 | 3126 | p 152 |
|  | - 152 | 182 | 247 | 116 | 122 | 137 | 149 | 150 | 138 | 134 | 148 | 152 | p 153 |  |
|  | 115 | 14.3 | 210 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 110 | 112 | 110 | 81 | 91 | 111 | $\times 107$ |  |
|  | 123 | 159 | 215 | 91 | 93 | 105 | 119 | 121 | 121 | 100 | 119 | 131 | - 123 |  |
|  | 122 | 152 | 212 | 92 | 95 | 93 | 118 | 114 | 113 | 100 | 115 | 125 | - 117 |  |
|  | $\ulcorner 154$ | 166 | 252 | 111 | 113 | 124 | 132 | 150 | 146 | 145 | 152 | 151 | ${ }^{\sim} 152$ |  |
|  | -130 | 150 | 218 | 90 | 94 | 104 | 120 | 123 | 120 | 114 | 124 | 132 | ${ }^{\circ} 126$ |  |
|  | 119 | 141 | 20 | 84 | 90 | 95 | 114 | 118 | 108 | 97 | 120 | 128 | ${ }^{\sim} 126$ |  |
|  | 120 | 151 | 204 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 109 | 113 | 113 | 86 | 97 | 117 | P 118 |  |
|  | 124 | 165 | 229 | 91 | 91 | 107 | 121 | 123 | 122 | 90 | 105 | 124 | ${ }^{\sim} 123$ |  |
| Richmond.-...........-.-.-................- do | 144 | 179 | $2: 1$ | 99 | 101 | 117 | 143 | 140 | 131 | 114 | 126 | 143 | ${ }^{\circ} 112$ |  |
|  | 131 | 161 | 216 | 94 | 98 | 107 | 123 | 127 | 116 | 104 | 119 | 131 | ${ }^{\square} 127$ |  |
|  | 131 | 153 | 231 | 101 | $106)$ | 104 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 116 | 126 | r 131 | p 12.5 |  |
| Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. S....-. .-. - do.... | 122 | 131 | 129 | 125 | 125 | 127 | 122 | 125 | 127 | 132 | 134 | 128 | -120 | D 126 |
|  | r 146 | 157 | 154 | 151 | 153 | 149 | 146 | 153 | 155 | 168 | 164 | 156 | ${ }^{\circ} 147$ |  |
|  | 114 | 119 | 116 | 119 | 117 | 110 | 107 | 112 | 110 | 113 | 114 | 104 | ${ }^{2} 106$ |  |
|  | 117 | 130 | $12 \times$ | 120 | 121 | 126 | 120 | 123 | 123 | 126 | 132 | 126 | $\bigcirc 117$ |  |
|  | 118 | 123 | 122 | 118 | 123 | 120 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 130 | 127 | +125 | ${ }^{\sim} 112$ |  |
| Dallas | -142 | 146 | 151 | 140 | 141 | 143 | 135 | 151 | 161 | 171 | 163 | 150 | ${ }^{\sim} 144$ |  |
|  | 123 | 131 | 12. | 122 | 121 | 122 | 121 | 124 | 125 | 139 | 132 | 132 | - 120 |  |
|  | 103 | 123 | 124 | 118 | 114 | 118 | 113 | 116 | 117 | 120 | 126 | 121 | p 110 |  |
|  | 112 | 120 | 116 | 119 | 115 | 115 | 109 | 115 | 117 | 120 | 126 | 115 | P 110 |  |
| Philadelphia | 118 | 126 | 125 | 121 | 119 | 124 | 121 | 124 | 130 | 122 | 130 | 120 | - 117 |  |
|  | -135 | 146 | 139 | 144 | 136 | 146 | 136 | 139 | 136 | 144 | 150 | 139 | - 134 |  |
|  | 119 | 134 | 130 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 127 | 119 | 135 | 131 | 129 | ${ }^{\circ} 115$ |  |
|  | 130 | 132 | 131 | 131 | 127 | 133 | 127 | 126 | 131 | 133 | 131 | 134 | p 123 |  |

[^6] (January-May 1956) are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November |

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued Stocks total U. S, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted .-....................... $1947-49=100$. | 159 | 161 | 126 | 126 | 132 | 144 | 147 | 145 | 137 | 135 | 140 | 150 | ${ }^{p} 160$ |  |
| Seasonally adjusted.........-.........------ do.. | 142 | 142 | 142 | 141 | 139 | 141 | 141 | 140 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 43 |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112,898 | 120, 131 | 150,615 444,955 | $\begin{array}{r} 63,367 \\ 246,908 \end{array}$ | 155,515 223,750 | $\begin{aligned} & 170,062 \\ & 269,815 \end{aligned}$ | 187.374 307,394 | 190,288 338,262 | 182,764 335,812 | $\begin{aligned} & 180,002 \\ & 308,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,498 \\ & 344,491 \end{aligned}$ | 188,603 314,876 | 1107,707 329,811 | 1 109,470 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadi.), total.-...-......--bil. of dol.- | 12.8 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 12.3 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments........-...-....- do. | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.....-.....-.-.-do.-. | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 | --..... |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total -----....- do. | 13.0 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments.-...........-.-. - do. | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6. 5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods estabiishments..........-...do.... | 6. 6 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


 - $\ddagger$ for this paige.


 $\%$ Includes data for industries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | Septer ${ }^{\text {ber }}$ | Octuber | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Nomem }}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers in manulacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Lahor) ----- -- - . . thousands.- | 13,465 | 13, 392 | 13, 350 | 12, 150 | 13, 114 | 13.085 | 12,960 | 12,894 | 12. 955 | 12,788 | 13, 024 | r 12,092 | r 12.902 | p 12,688 |
| 1)urable-goods industries.-.-.-.-........- do... | 7, 788 | 7,839 | 7,827 | 7.740 | 7, 221 | 7, 690 | 7,635 | 7,600 | 7,603 | 7, 432 | 7,476 | ${ }^{+7,397}$ | $\underset{r}{\text { r }}$, 397 | ${ }^{5} 7,290$ |
| Ordnanee and accessories. Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 82 | 82 | 83 | 81 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 77 | 76 | 74 | 75 |  | \% 69 |  |
| lumber and wood products (execpt furniture) | 684 | 65 | 628 | 594 | 589 | 093 | 612 | 638 | 659 | 645 | 645 | - 631 | $\bigcirc 622$ | ${ }^{\sim} 601$ |
| Sarvmills and planing mills ........--... do...- | 358 | 347 | 339 3 3 | 323 | 319 | 319 | 329 | 338 | 346 | 343 | 346 | 339 | ${ }^{331}$ |  |
| Furniture and fixtures..-..-.-....-.......do.... | 325 | 320 | 320 | 312 | 313 | 312 | 312 | 308 | 311 | 309 | 317 | 319 | +317 | ${ }^{\text {o }} 312$ |
| Stone, elay, and ghass products . .-........ do...- | 476 | 470 | 4165 | 453 | 449 | 451 | 455 | 456 | 459 | 443 | 459 | 461 | r 456 | ${ }^{2} 449$ |
|  | 1,134 | 1,134 | 1,135 | 1. 133 | 1,124 | 1,112 | 1,101 | 1,093 | 1, 093 | 1,075 | 1,077 | ¢ 1,061 | +1,051 | ${ }^{p} 1,031$ |
| thousands | 566 | 564 | 563 | 559 | 559 | 554 | 549 | 546 | 547 | 543 | 541 | 「534 | 524 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals --.-.-......-.-......-......... thousands | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 53 | 53 | 52 | 51 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equip.).... thousands | 910 | 911 | 908 | 904 | 902 | 898 | 889 | 883 | 887 | 869 | 878 | +878 | + 889 | p 877 |
| Machinery (except electrical) .............do do | 1,255 | 1,262 | 1,277 | 1, 287 | 1,294 | 1,291 | 1. 277 | 1,255 | 1,239 | 1,207 | 1,180 | - 1,186 | -1,163 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 1,136$ |
| Electrical machinery .-.-.-.-.-...........- do. | 908 | 913 | 900 | 884 | 187 | 1.869 | 853 | 1,847 | 855 | , 848 | 861 | \% 879 | $r 868$ | p853 |
| Transportation equipment $9 . . .-$--.....--do. | 1, 354 | 1, 438 | 1,478 | 1, 481 | 1,482 | 1,474 | 1,446 | 1, 435 | 1,415 | 1,373 | 1,363 | -1,278 | -1,331 | ${ }^{p} 1,351$ |
|  | 628 | 694 | 715 | 710 | 700 | 689 | 663 | 652 | 632 | 603 | 610 | - 831 | 599 |  |
| Aircraft and parts...........-......-.... do. | 564 | 579 | 589 | 595 | 603 | 603 | C02 | 598 | 594 | 585 | 574 | ${ }^{+} 561$ | 549 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs . . . . do | 108 | 113 | 118 | 120 | 122 | 125 | 123 | 126 | 128 | 126 | 125 | +125 | 124 |  |
| Railroad equipment --..-......--.- do | 45 | 44 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 53 | 52 | 46 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 52 \\ +225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 |  |
| Instruments and related products---...................... Miscellancous mfg. industries.............. | ${ }_{427}^{234}$ | 235 419 | 233 401 | 231 <br> 379 | 230 381 | 231 382 | 230 382 | ${ }_{383}^{226}$ | 224 386 | 221 369 | 225 395 | +227 +407 | 224 406 | p <br> $p$ <br> 892 |
|  | 5, 677 | 5. 553 | 5,523 | 5. 410 | 5, 393 | 5,392 | 5,325 | 5,294 | 5,352 | 5, 356 | 5,548 | +5, 593 | - 5, 507 | -5,398 |
| Food and kindred products | 1, 209 | 1, 125 | 1, 076 | 1. 01.5 | 987 | 989 | 990 | 1,004 | 1,056 | 1,120 | 1, 194 | r 1,218 | -1, 141 | -1,079 |
|  | 279 | 284 | 28.3 | 270 | 2048 | 255 | 253 | 253 | 258 | 261 | 259 | - 263 | 263 |  |
| Dairy products ----------------------- do | 71 | 69 | 68 | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }_{65}^{65}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 69 | 72 | 76 | 77 | 75 | ${ }^{7} 70$ | 67 |  |
| Canning and prescrving--------------- do | 268 | 185 | 152 | 134 | 129 | 127 | 135 | 136 | 164 | 221 | 292 | ${ }^{+} 313$ | 227 |  |
|  | 176 | 175 | 173 | 168 | 169 | 168 | 168 | 169 | 172 | 173 | 173 | 172 | 172 |  |
| Beverages..-. | 124 | 124 | 118 | 111 | 109 | 115 | 113 | 121 | 127 | 130 | 125 | ${ }^{+125}$ | 123 |  |
| Tobaceo manufactures .-.......---.-.-. - do | 104 | 96 | 93 | 88 | 84 | 77 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 71 | 90 | r98 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 94 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | \% 87 |
| Textile-mill products 9 --.-.-........-.... do | 958 | 9.55 | 948 | 935 | 933 | 929 | 919 | 911 | 913 | 895 | 911 | 912 | -907 | -889 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills...--.-.-.-....- do | 424 | 423 | 421 | 418 | 41.5 | 410 | 407 | 402 | 401 | 396 | 400 | - 399 | 397 |  |
| Knitting mills.---.-........-........-do | 205 | 202 | 195 | 189 | 190 | 193 | 192 | 193 | 197 | 191 | 197 | ${ }^{\text {r } 197}$ | 19\% |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile profucts thousands | 1,096 | 1,092 | 1,093 | 1, 076 | 1,095 | 1,098 | 1,069 | 1,039 | 1,045 | 1, 024 | 1,084 | 1,054 | ¢ 1, 675 | 1,065 |
| Paper and allied products....... -.......do | 470 | 470 | 472 | 468 | 465 | 467 | 467 | 465 | 469 | 459 | 465 | $\stackrel{769}{ }$ | 471 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 469$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperhoard mills.-... do Printing, publishing, and allied industrice | 231 | 231 | 234 | 232 | 232 | 231 | 231 | 230 | 233 | 227 | 229 | -229 | 229 |  |
| thousands | 563 | 564 | 566 | 557 | 555 | 559 | 550 | 555 | 556 | 552 | 3 | - 563 | 597 | ${ }^{5} 565$ |
| Chemicals and allied products............-do... | 550 | 546 | 517 | 549 | 54 N | 550 | 549 | 544 | 535 | 529 | 530 | r 83 | $\bigcirc: 36$ | ${ }^{5} 530$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals-....-.-.... do. | 212 | 212 | 214 | 214 | 212 | 211 | 208 | 207 | 206 | 203 | 201 | $\checkmark 201$ | 210 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.-.-------- do | 176 | 176 | 174 | 172 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 175 | 175 | $\begin{array}{r}+17 \% \\ +133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 174 132 | p 175 |
|  | 133 | 134 | $13: 3$ | 133 | $1: 32$ | 132 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | +133 | 132 |  |
| Rubber products Tires and inner tubes-....................- do | 215 | 194 | 216 | 216 | 213 | $2!1$ | 191 | 204 | 197 | 200 | 204 | 2968 | 219 | P 207 |
| Leather and leather products.................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 336 | 335 | $33 \%$ | 336 | 346 | 341 | 3.34 | 325 | 333 | 842 | 341 | + +346 | - 334 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 333$ |
|  | 214 | 215 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 219 | 214 | 219 | 219 | 222 | 218 | 216 |  |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries, scasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,278 | 13,283 | ${ }^{13.297}$ | 13,238 | ${ }^{13 .} 1.56$ | 13. 109 | 13,094 | 13.073 | 13,026 | $\begin{array}{r}12,969 \\ 7 \\ \hline 548\end{array}$ | 12,915 |  | 12,729 $+7,38$ | p 12,584 |
| Nondurable-goods industries........................................... | 7,529 | 5,493 | 5,50\% | 5.485 | 5,450 | - ${ }^{3} 46$ | 5,457 | 5,452 | 5,428 | 5.421 | 5,398 | 5,387 | - 5, 371 | ${ }^{\circ}$ 5,341 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: | 108.9 | 108.3 | 1079 | 10 C 3 | 100 | 1058 |  | 104.2 |  |  | 1053 | r 1050 | 1043 | p 1096 |
|  | 107.3 | 107.4 | 107.5 | 107.0 | 106. 4 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 105. 7 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 104.4 | - 103.3 | 102.9 | p 101.7 |
| Misecilaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fedcral civilian employees (executive branch): <br> United States, continental................thousands. | 2,175.9 | 2, 174.7 | 12, 455. 2 | 2. 170.1 | 2. 173.3 | 2, 176.4 | 2, 178.5 | 2, 175.8 | 2, 184.4 | 2, 192.0 | 2, 184.7 | 2, 152.7 | ², 128.9 |  |
| Washington, D. C., metropolitan area_-- do..-- | 210.1 | 210.4 | ${ }^{1} 218.5$ | 211.4 | 211.6 | 212.0 | 211.9 | 211.4 | 215.2 | 216.0 | 214.3 | 210.6 | ${ }^{\circ} 210.2$ |  |
| Ratlway employees (class I railways): <br> Total | 1, 075 | 1,062 | 1,0:4 | 1,029 | 1,020 | 1,021 | 1,024 | 1,038 | 1,043 | 1,041 | 1,040 | 1,028 | 1,00 | 975 |
| Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadiusted_-.-...---.-.-......... $1947-49=100$ | 80.7 | 79.7 | 78.8 | 77. 1 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.8 | 77.8 | 78.3 | 78.1 | 78.0 | 77.1 | ${ }^{2} 76$ | ${ }^{p} 76.9$ |
| Seasonally adjusted.....-.................- do..-- | 82.3 | 81.5 | 80.5 | 76. 5 | 76.6 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 76.7 | 76.6 | 76.5 | 76.7 | 76.9 | ${ }^{2} 7.1$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 78.7$ |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $-\ldots . . .-1947-49=100$ | 169.0 | 168.2 | 171.4 | 165.5 | 165.0 | 164.3 | 161.5 | 161.0 | 163.8 | 160.5 | 164.7 | ${ }^{2} 164.7$ | 162.7 | P 159.5 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries.-.-........................... A verage overtime | $\begin{array}{r}40.7 \\ 3.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.5 3.0 | 41.0 3.1 | 40.2 2.6 | $\begin{array}{r}40.2 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40.1 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 39.8 2.3 | 39.7 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r}40.0 \\ 2.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}39.7 \\ 2.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.0 2.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +39.9 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}39.5 \\ 2.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.3 | + 40.2 | - 39.9 | - 39.6 |
| A verage overtime....-.-..........-....-. do. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | >2.2 |
| Ordnance and accessories--.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do .-. | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.1 | - 39.9 | > 40.1 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours | 40.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 41.1 | r 39.0 | 39.8 | - 38.5 |
| Sawmills and planing mills..--....-.....-do. | 40.5 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 40.5 | r 39.2 | 39.6 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures.......-............... do | 41.6 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 40.9 | - 40.7 | - 39.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products............-do | 41.3 | 41. 1 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.9 | ${ }^{-} 40.8$ | - 40.5 | $\stackrel{49.1}{ }$ |
| Primary metal industries $\%$-.........t.....do.... | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.4 | - 38.8 | P 38.4 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours.- | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 38.7 | г 38.8 | 38.3 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.4 | ¢ 40.3 | 40.2 |  |

[^7]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novem- <br> ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | Alay | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS Continued <br> Average weekly hours per worker, etc.-Continued <br> All manufacturing industries-Continued <br> Durable-goods industries-Continued | 41.8 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 40.8 | 41.041.9 | 41.041.8 | 40.941.4 | 40.941.1 | 41.241.1 | 40.740.7 | 41.0 | 41.440.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & p 40.4 \\ & p 39.5 \\ & p 39.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries-Continued Durable-goods industries-Continued <br> Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) -.... hours <br> Machinery (except electrical) $\qquad$ do <br> Electrical machinery $\qquad$ $d 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.1 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | 41.741.0 | 42.641.2 | 41.940.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 40.9 | 41.8 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 41.1 40.3 | 40.7 39.7 | 40.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ +40.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r 40.2 \\ & r 39.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Transportation equipment $¢$ | 41.8 | 42.2 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 40.2 | r 39.7 | г 39.6 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 40.6$ |
| Automobiles ...-.-.-.-.-........-.-.- do | 41. 8 | 42.8 | 45.0 | ${ }_{4}^{41.3}$ | 41.2 | 40. 3 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.040.4 | - 40.2 | 40.1 |  |
| Aircraft and parts .-....-...-.-.-....... do | 42.339.640.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 42.4 \\ & 38.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.9 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.6 \\ & 40.2 \end{aligned}$ | 42.340.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 42.2 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs .....- do |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 38.9 | - --- --- |
| Railroad equipment.......-.....----...- do |  |  |  |  | 49. 4 | 10.6 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 38.7 |  |
| Instruments and related products.........do | 41.040.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.8 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.0 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.0 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | 40.639.9 | 40.239.8 | 40.539.9 | 40.139.5 | 40.040.0 | 40.4 | r 39.9 | \% 40.0$\sim$$\sim$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries.......-. .-. . . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.3 | -39.9 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-...............- do | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.1 | ${ }^{n} 38.7$ |
| Average overtime--...---...-.-........ do | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | r 2.5 | ${ }^{\sim} 2.3$ |
| Food and kindred products ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$.-.---.-...... do | 41.3 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.9 | +41.2 | $\bigcirc 40.3$ | ${ }^{\square} 40.3$ |
|  | 41.7 | 43.3 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 |  |
| 1)airy products...-.------.-.-.-......... do | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.2 | ${ }^{41.8}$ | 41.7 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.7 | 42.3 | + 42.2 | 41.6 |  |
| Canning and preserving-....-....---...- do | 40.6 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 41.4 | 40.7 | r 41.0 | 38.2 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.5 | ${ }^{40.3}$ | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 40.3}$ | 410.0 |  |
|  | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40. 1 | 39.5 |  |
| 'Tobaceo manufactures...---..--....---...- do | 39.5 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 36.8 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.6 | 38.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.8$ | $\bigcirc 38.3$ | $\stackrel{37.7}{ }$ |
|  | 40.1 | 40. 2 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 39.1 | + 39.1 | \% 38.6 |
| Broadwoven fabric nills.....-.-........ do | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40. 9 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 |  |
| knitling mills ..........-...-.............. do | 38.5 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.8 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod. . . do | 36.4 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.8 | - 36.7 | - 3 5. 9 | ${ }^{\prime} 35.2$ |
| Paper and allied products-.-.-.-.-..... do | 42.9 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42. 0 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42. 5 | p 41.8 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills --.-. do | 44.0 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.4 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 | ז38.7 | $\pm 38.4$ |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...-........ do.- | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41. 2 | 41.0 | 41.0 | +38.7 +41.2 | - 41.0 | $\sim$ $\sim 41.0$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals............. do | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.0 | r 41.0 | 40.8 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal...........- do | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.5 | r 40.7 | $\cdots 40.2$ |
| Petrolum refining ......---.-...-........ do | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.0 | -41. 2 | 40.4 |  |
|  | 40.9 | 10.5 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 40.9 | -40.6 | - 40.1 | р 39.9 |
| Tires and inmer labes | 40. 1 | 40.6 ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{11.7}$ | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40. 1 | ${ }^{41 .} 4$ | 42.5 | 41.0 | -40.3 | 39.2 | $\cdots$ |
| Leather and leather products........-.-... do | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 36.8 | r 36.2 |
| Pootwear (except rubher)----------...- do | 35.9 | 3 3. 1 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 36.5 | 35.6 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 37.8 | r 36.6 | 36.1 |  |
| Nommamuracturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  | 41.2 | 42.7 | 41.9 |  |  |  | 41.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35.4 | 33.9 | 36 | 8 | 3.0 | 27.8 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 34.3 | 40.15 | 41.2 | + 4.3 | 411.2 |  |
| Bitaminous coal .-.......-......-.-.- do | 37.8 | 36.2 | 38.7 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 3.4 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 37.6 | 36.3 | 36.5 | +30.9 | 36.3 |  |
| Crude-netroleum and natural-gas production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.3 | 30.5 | +30.9 | 30.3 |  |
| Petroleum and natura-sas production. hours. | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40. 5 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 | ${ }^{7} 41.8$ | 40. 5 |  |
| Vommetallic mining and quarrying........ do. | 45.6 | 44.5 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 13.3 | 44. 3 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 45.6 | $r 45.0$ | +4.5 |  |
| Contract construction- | 3.4 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 34.7 | 36.9 | 36.7 | :36. 8 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.3 | +37.7 | 37.5 |  |
| Nonbuilding construct | 42.4 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 42.1 | r 40.8 | +0.6 |  |
| Building construction | 37.4 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 34.1 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.2 | r 36.8 | 36.6 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tocal railways and bus lines-................ do | 43.2 | 43.2 | 73.4 | 43.0 | 12.7 | 42.9 | 4.3 0 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.4 | ${ }^{7} 43.5$ | 43.2 |  |
| Teltertrone | 39.8 42.0 | 41.0 41.6 | 49.8 | $\stackrel{.8}{41.7}$ | 398 <br> 41.8 | 38.7 41.9 | 48.7 | 389.0 | 39.2 42.2 | 39.5 | 38.9 | +38.8 | 39.2 |  |
| Gas and cectric utitit | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 42.2 | 41.9 | ${ }^{+} 41.9$ | 41.5 |  |
| Wholesian and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade.....-.................do. | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.4 | - 40.4 | 40.2 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drink ing piaces) \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores............ hours | 3.38 | 38.0 34.1 | 38.6 36.2 | 38.2 34.6 | 38.2 <br> 34.3 | 38.0 34.1 | 38.0 | 38.0 34.0 | 38.2 34.4 | 38.6 | 38.7 <br> 34.9 | 38.1 34.2 | 37.6 33.7 |  |
| Food and liquor stores....-............... do | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 37.9 | 37.7 | + 36.7 | 36.1 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers .-.... do | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 43.5 |  |
| Scrvice and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40. 2 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | + 40.1 | 39.7 |  |
|  | 40. 2 | 39.9 | 40. 1 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.4 | - 39.6 | 39.3 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants...---.-............ | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 38.1 | 37.6 | - 39.2 | 39.1 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginnirg in month: Work stoppages. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 332 | 242 | 114 | 225 | 225 | 250 | 400 | 475 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 300 | 300 |  |
| In ©ffect during month:----------------- thousands | 133 | 158 | 29 | 60 | 60 | 80 | 150 | 190 | 140 | 16 | 140 | 270 | 100 |  |
|  | 524 | 403 | 240 | 325 | 350 | 375 | 525 | 650 | 600 | 625 | 575 | 525 | 500 |  |
| Workers involved.....................thousands.- | 178 | 204 | 53 | 80 | 130 | 120 | 190 | 260 | 220 | 260 | 220 | 315 | 185 |  |
| Man-days idle during month-.-.............. do.... | 1,180 | 1,460 | 472 | 550 | 825 | 775 | 1,380 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 2,500 | 1,600 | 1,670 | 1,350 |  |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: خonarricultural placements.-........... thousands. | 599 | 474 | 410 | 433 | 387 | 425 | 480 | 534 | 528 | 533 | 536 | 561 | 340 |  |
| Unemployment compensation, State and UCFF programs (Bureau of Employment Security): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lnitial claims | 834 | 973 | 1,229 | 1,565 | 1,002 | 897 | 1,099 | 1,001 | 881 | 1.267 | 842 | 1,032 | 1,193 |  |
| lnsured unemployment, weekly average------ do | 878 | 1,013 | 1,285 | 1,737 | 1,730 | 1,592 | 1,475 | 1,350 | 1,251 | 1,285 | 1,151 | 1,167 | 1,237 | 1,513 |
| P'ereent of covered employment* | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| Benefit payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.--...--....... do | 752 |  | 941 | 1,453 | 1,530 | 1,500 | 1,311 | 1,199 | 1. 172 | 1,061 | 1,022 | 975 | 1.020 |  |
| Amount of payments .-.....-...... .thous. of dol. | 91, 776 | 91,700 | 104, 245 | 177, 598 | 164, 860 | 168, 841 | 154, 329 | 145.657 | 123,540 | 130, 130 | 121,333 | 113,325 | 131.832 |  |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial chams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial chains -........................................do.... Insured unenployment, weekly average....... | 18 24 | 21 28 | 23 35 | 31 <br> 45 | 23 49 | 21 47 | 18 39 | 16 <br> 34 <br> 4 | ${ }_{33}^{24}$ | 20 <br> 34 | ${ }_{31}^{21}$ | 16 29 | 18 24 |  |
| Bencficiaries, weekly average.............-....do...-- | 30 | 31 | 40 | 53 | 62 | 62 | 51 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 39 | 28 |  |
| Anount of payments...................-thous. of dol | 3,258 | 3,168 | 3, 88, | 5,572 | 5,594 | 5,886 | 5,155 | 4. 222 | 3,710 | 4, 539 | 4, 406 | 3,793 | 3,013 |  |

$r$ Revised. "Preliminary.
Includes data for industries not shown

the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 nonths. Monthly data for January 1953-September 1956 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | Decenber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem ber |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |
| Accession rate--.--monthly rate per 100 employees -- |  |
|  |  |
| Discha |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Military and miscellaneous.................- do.... |  |
| WAGES |  |
| Averape weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |
| All manufacturing industrics.....-..........- dollars |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |
|  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...-..----.......-- - do... |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ............. do . |  |
| Primary metal industries 9 ....................... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills |  |
|  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals ............................................ |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equip.)........ dollars... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Transportation equipment 9 ......................... |  |
|  |  |
| Aircraft and parts. <br> Railroad equipment............................ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Instruments and related products.......... do....M iscerlancous mfg. industries.--........ do. |  |
|  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries ------.-......-do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Canning and preserving |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Broadwoven fabric Knitting mills |  |
| Apparel and other finished texite products dollars. |  |
|  |  |
| Paper and allied products. <br> Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills...... do |  |
|  |  |
| Printing. publishing, and allied industries dollars |  |
|  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.... ......- -do |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal......... 110 |  |
| Petroleum refiniRubber products. |  |
|  |  |
| Ruther products |  |
| Leather and leather products............-. do |  |
|  |  |
| Nonminufacturing industries: |  |
|  |  |
| Mmetai do do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Crude-petrolcum and natural-gas production: |  |
| Nonmotullic mining and quarrving...... dollars.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Building construction -...-......-................ do |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |
| Local railways and bus lines.........-....- do |  |
|  |  |
| Telephone |  |
| Ges and electric utilities...-............... do |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ${ }^{\text {or }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| General-merehandise stores . . . . . . dollars |  |
|  |  |
| Food and liquor stores........... doAutomotive and aceessories dealers.... do... |  |
|  |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate: <br> Banks and trust companies. do. <br> Servier and miseellaneous: <br> Hotels. year-round......................................... <br> Laundries. do <br> Cleaning and dycing plants.-.................... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Merised.
O Preliminary.
Olncludes
of Includes data for industries not shown.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Jany } \\ \text { arn }}}{ }$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | September | Octiber | Novem ber |

FINANCE

| BANKING | 843573 | $\begin{gathered} 924 \\ 568 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 967 \\ & 506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.012 \\ 548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 992 \\ 555 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.019 \\ 489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,018 \\ 466 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 984 \\ & \mathbf{4 8 3} \end{aligned}$ | 979 | 1.000 | 1, 227 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,197 \\ 501 \end{array}$ | 1,225 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances.-...-.-...............mil. of dol.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 454 | 459 | 501 |  | 516 |  |
| Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of aqencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,966 | 2,960 | 2.971 | 3.003 | 3.052 | 3,120 | 3. 185 | 3,234 | 3,287 | 3,327 | 3, 345 | 3,354 | 3,354 |  |
| Farm mortage loans: Federal land banks .. do ... | 1.709 | 1.724 | 1.744 | 1. 763 | 1.788 | 1.817 | 1,836 | 1,855 | 1,870 | 1.877 | 1. 887 | 1,896 | 1,904 |  |
| Loans to cooperatives ....-.......-.......... do | 441 | 462 | 457 | 454 | 444 | 423 | 411 | 389 | 384 | 409 | 420 | 430 | 451 |  |
| Other loaus and discounts.-......----------- do | 816 | 774 | 72 | 786 | 829 | 880 | 938 | 990 | 1,033 | 1,041 | 1,038 | 1,027 | 999 |  |
| Bank debits, total (344 centers) | 193.140 | 185, 223 | 201, 576 | 214.514 | 17, 7336 | 197.231 | 199.701 | 197, 257 | 193,349 | 200, 559 | 190,539 | 189.297 | 204, 168 | 189.246 |
|  | 70, 794 | 66, 989 | 77,495 | 76, 460 | 67, 035 | 74, 786 | 72,328 | 71,780 | 74,512 | 74,509 | 68, 409 | 70,953 | 77,431 | 71,667 |
| 6 other centersor | 40,148 | 39,425 | 40,912 | 42.596 | 36,886 | 42,113 | 40,182 | 42, 128 | 39,942 | 41, 711 | 4)1, 194 | 39,095 | 41, 761 | 39,012 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:Assets, total 9 a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,391 | 52, 145 | 52.910 | 51.853 | 51, 387 | 51.016 | 51. 494 | 51. 618 | 51,362 | 51, 753 | 51, 626 | 50, 884 | 52, 035 | 52, $56 \mathbf{6}$ |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total9.-..do | 25, 236 | 26, 207 | 26. 699 | 25. 195 | 24. 704 | 24.970 | 24,940 | 25, 224 | 24, 816 | 24, 691 | 25, 418 | 24, 822 | 25, 206 | 25,515 |
|  | 538 | 518 | 50 | 668 | 595 | 994 | 829 | 1,170 | 558 | 420 | 986 | 396 | 789 | 819 |
| United States Covernment securitios..... do | 23,767 | 24.38.5 | 24.91 .5 | 23.421 | 22,487 | 23,149 | 23, 169 | 23,108 | 23,035 | 23.355 | 23, 539 | 23,312 | 23,334 | 23,733 |
| Cold certificate reserves....-.-.................... do | 21, 223 | 21.227 | 21. 269 | 21. 562 | 21, 626 | 21,627 | 21, 635 | 21,932 | 21,945 | 21.946 | 21,939 | 21,943 | 22, 0015 | 22.083 |
| Labilities, total | 51.391 | 52,145 | 52.910 | 81.853 | 51.387 | 51.076 | 51,494 | 51,618 | 51, 362 | 51.753 | 51,626 | 50, 884 | 52,035 | 52,562 |
| Deposits, total | 19,734 | 20, 209 | 20.249 | 20.203 | 19,556 | 19.835 | 19.983 | 20,252 | 19,630 | 19,795 | 20.079 | 19,426 | 20, 103 | 19,994 |
| Member-bank reserve balances...---.---.- do | 18, 668 | 19, 208 | 19.059 | 18.882 | 18,576 | 18.629 | 18.864 | 19,049 | 18,376 | 18, 630 | 18, 975 | 18,399 | 18,917 | 19.274 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) | 209 | 489 | -30 | 365 | 282 | 117 | 276 | 698 | -167 | 110 | 670 | -295 | r 376 | ${ }^{2} 741$ |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulati | 26,567 | 27, 064 | 27,476 | 26.698 | 26.550 | 26. 454 | 26,323 | 26,476 | 26,682 | 26,671 | 26,861 | 26,829 | 26,834 | 27.260 |
| Ratio of gold eertificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combined. $\qquad$ pereent | 45.8 | 44.9 | 44. 6 | 46.0 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.2 | 46.7 | 47.4 | 46.9 | 46. 7 |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member hanks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, adjusted $\odot .-$--------.-......mil. of dol. | 56,069 | 56,632 | 57, 629 | 58, 076 | 56,370 | 55,118 | 56,213 | 55,149 | 54,307 | 55, 550 | 54,973 | 54, 015 | 55,805 | 55. 396 |
| Dentand, except interbank: <br> Individuals, partnerships, and corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States mil. of dol-- | 58,980 | 59, 296 | 61.964 | 59.951 | 59.228 | 57.179 | 58, 635 | 57, 383 | 57,306 | 58, 276 | 57,374 | 57, 159 | 52, 495 |  |
| States and political subdivisions.---.-....-do. | 4,007 | 3,909 | 4.183 | 4. 211 | 4. 099 | 4. 045 | 4,545 | 4,439 | 4,238 | 4, 169 | 3. 878 | 3,872 | 3, 85: | 4, 005 |
| Inited States Government.-.-.....-......-d | 2,303 | 2,877 | 2.181 | 790 | 1,554 | 3.946 | 2, 522 | 3,214 | 5,004 | 2,381 | 2,647 | 4, 008 | 1,683 | 1. 758 |
| Tinle, except interbank, total 9 $\qquad$ Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 20,912 | 20, 640 | 21.017 | 21,336 | 21,554 | 22.083 | 22,114 | 22,372 | 22. 484 | 22, 529 | 22,612 | 22.821 | 22,925 | 22, 716 |
| mil. of dol.. | 19.794 | 19,556 | 19.919 | 20.214 | 20. 107 | 20.897 | 20.870 | 21, 082 | 21.171 | 21, 219 | 21. 292 | 21,494 | 21.635 | 21,487 |
| States and political subdivisions ...........do | 929 | 888 | 914 | 939 | $9 \mathrm{9t} 4$ | 1.004 | 1.063 | 1,111 | 1.125 | 1.123 | 1, 135 | 1,143 | 1, 111 | 1,060 |
| Interbank (demand and time) | 13,653 | 13, 609 | 15. 6109 | 12. 12.5 | 12.755 | 13.373 | 13,098 | 12,253 | 13.478 | 13,352 | 12,836 | 13,693 | 13,094 | 12,929 |
|  | 33, 668 | 33, 746 | 34. 259 | 33.521 | 33.259 | 34.309 | 33,675 | 33,486 | 33.922 | 32,797 | 32, 535 | 33,335 | 33, 123 | 32, 741 |
| [ 7 . S. Government obligations, direct and guaran- <br>  | 25,9f1 | 26.141 | 26.74 | 26, 101 | 25,723 | 26,635 | 26,034 | 25,878 | 26,310 | 25. 241 | 24, 914 | 25, 654 | 25,191 | 25.009 |
|  | 818 | 1. 260 | 2,093 | 1,681 | 1.461 | 1. 243 | 1,125 | 1.665 | 2.334 | 1.854 | 1, 623 | 1, 197 | 1.15\% | 1,007 |
|  | 790 | 76 | 703 | fi80 | 746 | 1. 6008 | 1.311 | 1,581 | 1.475 | 1.342 | 1. 502 | 1,732 | 1, 600 | 1.713 |
| Bonds and guaranteed | 18.845 | 18,840 | 18.756 | 18,658 | 18.638 | 18, 569 | 18, 458 | 18,394 | 18,272 | 18, 188 | 18, 107 | 18, 166 | 18, 1164 | 17,898 |
| vintes. | 5. 458 | 5. 279 | 5. 222 | S. 082 | 4.878 | 5. 215 | 5. 140 | 4,238 | 4,229 | 4. 207 | 3,622 | 4,559 | 4. 431 | 4.391 |
| Other securiti | 7,707 | 7,005 | 7.485 | 7. 420 | 7.536 | 7,674 | 7.641 | 7,608 | 7.612 | -. 5.56 | 7,621 | 7,681 | 7.934 | 7. 732 |
|  | 51,992 | 52, 401 | 53, 375 | 51,76 | 51.779 | 52. 944 | 53,454 | 52,756 | 54, 282 | 53, 5188 | 53,935 | 54.563 | 53.614 | i3. 341 |
| Commereial, industrial, and agrieultural -- do. | 29,931 | 30,407 | 31, 137 | 30.260 | 30.314 | 31,322 | 31. 450 | 31,077 | 32,310 | 31.738 | 32.012 | 32, 3:31 | - 31, 756 | 31, 348 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities...........do.... | 1.975 | 1,915 | 2.130 | 1.689 | 1,760 | 1.952 | 2,113 | 1,765 | 1.892 | 1,660) | 1.814 | 2, 021 | 1.642 | 1.907 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securitios mil. of dol. - | 1,208 | 1, 205 | 1, 20. | 1.182 | 1,148 | 1,152 | 1,173 | 1,156 | 1,184 | 1,142 | 1.120) | 1,118 | r 1, 106 | 1,083 |
|  | 8, 857 | 8,855 | 8,839 | 8. 790 | 8,762 | 8,691 | 8,679 | 8,661 | 8,649 | 8,675 | S, 694 | 8. 227 | 8,754 | 8, 734 |
|  | 10,900 | 10,956 | 11,069 | 10.868 | 10,813 | 10. 873 | 11,086 | 11, 144 | 11,303 | 11,412 | 11,35\% | 11, 427 | 11.411 | 11.381 |
| Money and interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates on business loans: <br> In 19 cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In 19 cities perce |  |  | 4.38 |  |  | 4.38 |  |  | 4.40 |  |  | 4. 83 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4. 22 |  |  | 4.23 |  |  | 4.23 |  |  | 4.69 |  |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities.......-.- do do |  |  | 4.40 |  |  | 4. 40 |  |  | 4.39 |  |  | 4.85 |  |  |
| 11 southern and western cities.-.---......-. |  |  | 4.58 |  |  | 4. 60 |  |  | 4.65 |  |  | 5.01 |  |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) | 3. 00 | 3.00 | 3. 00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3. 50 | 3. 50 |  |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loass.------do | 3.51 | 3.71 | 3.89 | 3.98 | 4.11 | 4. 19 | 4. 20 | 4. 22 | 4. 25 | 4. 29 | 4.36 | 4. 4.5 | 4. 49 |  |
|  | 4. 46 | 4. 50 | 4.63 | 4. 75 | 4. 79 | 4. 96 | 5.04 | 5.08 | 5. 17 | 5.17 | 5.21 | 5.25 | $\therefore 38$ |  |
| Open narket rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days | 2. 88 | 3.05 | 3.35 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3. 27 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.36 | 3.38 | 3.78 | 3.83 | 3.75 | 3.50 |
| Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months.......dYield on U. S. Govt. secnrities:3 -month bills | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3. 79 | 3.88 | 3. 98 | 4.00 | 4.10 | 4.05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.961 3.29 | 3.000 3.49 | 3.230 3.65 | 3.210 3.40 | 3.165 3.33 | 3.140 3.38 | 3.113 3.48 | 3.042 3.60 | 3.316 3.77 | 3.165 3.89 | 3.404 3.91 | 3.578 3.93 | 3.591 3.99 | 3.337 3.63 |
| Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State savings banks .-.........mil. of dol.- | 17,247 | 17,372 | 17,626 | 17.611 | 17,657 | 17,795 | 17, 780 | 17,895 | 18, 058 | 18,023 | 18,064 | 18,205 | 18,207 | 18,323 |
| U. S. postal savingsf. ---------................. ${ }^{\text {do.--- }}$ | 1,681 | 1,665 | 1,649 | 1,621 | 1,598 | 1,573 | 1,542 | 1,511 | 1. 462 | 1. 432 | ${ }^{2} 1.407$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,384$ | ${ }^{1} 1.361$ | D 1.343 |
| CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$ <br> (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of month...........mil. of dol... | r 40, 332 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40,831$ | +42,097 | '41,138 | r 40, 738 | ${ }^{\text {r 40, }} 735$ | r 41, 247 | r 41,937 | ${ }^{\text {r 42, }} 491$ | r 42,392 | - 43, 133 | ז 43, 270 | 43,274 |  |
|  | ${ }^{+} 30,985$ | r 31, 240 | '31,827 | -31,568 | r 31.488 | r31. 524 | r 31, 786 | +32,158 | r 32, 608 | - 32.968 | r 33.303 | r 33,415 | 33, 504 |  |
| Antomobile paper $\qquad$ do | $\text { r } 14,498$ | ז 14,469 | - 14, 459 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,410$ | r 14, 432 | ${ }^{r} 11,528$ | r 14, 691 | r 14,883 | r 15, 127 | r 15.329 | $r 15,490$ | r 15, 556 | 15,579 |  |
| Other consumer-goods paper--.---.----.--- do | r 7,872 | $+8,066$ $+1,890$ | r $\times 8,510$ $>1695$ | r 8, 305 $r 1872$ | r 8,160 $r 1$ | ${ }_{\sim} \times 8,043$ | r 8, 017 | r 8, 081 | ${ }^{+} 8,165$ | r8.189 | r 8, 229 | + 8,228 | 8, 236 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans.---.-...---- do | +1,865 | r 1,890 | ${ }^{7} 1,895$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.872$ | ${ }^{\prime} 1,859$ | ${ }^{7} \mathrm{1}, 8056$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,862$ | ${ }^{\text {r 1 , }}$, 886 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.905$ | \% 1,921 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 , }}$, 954 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,969}$ | 1,988 |  |
| Personal loans.......-.-.------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | r 6, 750 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 6815$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 6.964$ | r 6.981 | r 7,037 | r 7,097 | +7,216 | r 7.308 | r 7.411 | -7, 729 | r 7.430 | -7,662 | 7,701 |  |

r Revised. p Preliminary.
OIncludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles
o Includes data not shown separately.

loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., hefore deduction of valuation reserves)
For bond yields, see p. S-20.
Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated.


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | A pril | May | June |

## FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$-Continaed (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total outstanding, end of month-Continued Installment credit, total-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By type of holder: Financial institutions, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28, 723 | -28,774 | 28,917 12,606 | 28,983 12,655 | 28,758 | 28,666 12,612 | 28,648 | 28,943 12,730 | 29,016 12,856 | 29,070 12,884 | 29,324 13,028 | 29,825 13,312 | 30,333 13,568 |  |
|  | 9,129 | 9,105 | 9, 121 | 9,083 | 8, 891 | 8, 877 | 8, 708 | 8,740 | -8,733 | 12, 8,724 | -8,780 | 8,921 | 12,568 9,089 |  |
|  | 2, 478 | 2,510 | 2,545 | 2,578 | 2,591 | 2, 613 | 2, 628 | 2, 664 | 2, 639 | 2. 661 | 2, 700 | 2,754 | 2, 802 |  |
| Consumer finance companies.------.-.- do | 3,277 | 3,283 | 3,292 | 3,294 | 3,280 | 3,274 | 3,281 | 3,381 | 3, 374 | 3,372 | 3,371 | 3, 379 | 3,385 |  |
|  | 1,352 | 1,356 | 1,353 | 1,373 | 1,389 | 1, 390 | 1, 414 | 1,428 | 1,414 | 1,429 | 1,445 | 1, 459 | 1,489 |  |
|  | 4, 207 | 4,234 | 4,157 | 4,182 | 4,321 | 4,386 | 4, 478 | 4,922 | 4,752 | 4,681 | 4,619 | 4,628 | 4,696 |  |
|  | 1,278 | 1,310 | 1,241 | 1,251 | 1,393 | 1, 426 | 1, 474 | 1,702 | 1,615 | 1,611 | 1,581 | 1,582 | 1. 606 |  |
|  | 1,092 | 1, 093 | 1,093 | 1, 110 | 1, 110 | 1, 126 | 1, 149 | 1,220 | 1,183 | 1, 166 | 1, 129 | 1, 127 | 1,128 |  |
| Automobile dealers | , 446 | 1.444 | , 443 | , 440 | ${ }_{1}^{433}$ | , 427 | , 424 | 425 | 1425 | 427 | , 430 | - 439 | 448 |  |
|  | 1,391 | 1,387 | 1,380 | 1,381 | 1,385 | 1, 407 | 1, 431 | 1,575 | 1,529 | 1,477 | 1,479 | 1,480 | 1,514 |  |
| Noninstallment credit, | 10,075 | 10,071 | 9,849 | 9,963 | 10,065 | 10,112 | 10,338 | 11,200 | 10,647 | 10,320 | 10,260 | 10,463 | 10,761 |  |
| Single-payment loans...-.............-----...- do | 3,476 4,010 | 3,482 4,012 | 3, 373 | 3,453 3,956 | 3,495 | 3, 414 | 3,499 4,297 | 3,543 | 3,464 | 3,563 | 3,618 | 3,674 | 3,779 |  |
| Service credit | 4,010 2, 589 | 4,012 | 3,927 2,549 | 3,956 2,554 | 4,033 2,537 | 4, 191 2,507 | 4, 297 2,542 | 5, 2,639 | 4,504 2,679 | 4, 004 2,753 | 3,883 2,759 | 3,997 2,792 | 4, 2,762 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,753 | 2, |  |  |  |
|  | 3,476 | 3,482 | 3,373 | 3,453 | 3,495 | 3, 414 | 3, 499 | 3,543 | 3,464 | 3, 563 | 3,618 | 3,674 | 3,779 |  |
| Retail outlets | 4. 010 | 4, 012 | 3,927 | 3,956 | 4, 033 | 4, 191 | 4,297 | 5, 018 | 4,504 | 4,004 | 3, 883 | 3,997 | 4,220 |  |
|  | 2,589 | 2, 577 | 2,549 | 2,554 | 2,537 | 2, 507 | 2,542 | 2,639 | 2,679 | 2, 753 | 2, 750 | 2,792 | 2, 762 |  |
| Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,371 | 3,477 | 3,483 | 3,385 | 3,297 | 3,475 | 3, 338 | 4,350 | 3,321 | 3,247 | 3,786 | 4,022 | 4, 053 |  |
|  | 1,199 | 1,257 | 1,281 | 1,193 | 1, 105 | 1,173 | 1, 091 | 1,360 | 1,248 | 1,258 | 1,476 | 1,580 | 1,568 |  |
| Other consumer-goods paper....-...........-do. | 1,000 | ${ }^{1} 973$ | 956 | 976 | 993 | 1, 075 | 1,054 | 1,435 | 886 | 839 | 982 | 1, 074 | 1, 124 |  |
|  | 1,172 | 1,247 | 1,246 | 1,216 | 1,199 | 1,227 | 1,193 | 1,555 | 1, 187 | 1,150 | 1,328 | 1,368 | 1,361 |  |
|  | 3,349 | 3,379 | 3,417 | 3,294 | 3,383 | 3,502 | 3,264 | 3,611 | 3,418 | 3,264 | 3,594 | 3,512 | 3,477 |  |
|  | 1,277 | 1,280 | 1,304 | 1,246 | 1,287 | 1, 341 | 1, 189 | 1,295 | 1, 224 | 1, 190 | 1,324 | 1, 269 | 1, 269 |  |
|  | 966 | 941 | 949 | 919 | 935 | 976 | 937 | 956 | 1, 012 | 953 | 1, 028 | 1,018 | 990 |  |
|  | 1, 106 | 1,158 | 1,164 | 1,129 | 1,161 | 1,185 | 1,138 | 1,360 | 1,182 | 1, 121 | 1,242 | 1,225 | 1,224 |  |
| Adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extended, | 3, 1,094 | 1,095 | 3,328 | 3,416 | 3,326 1,082 | 3,451 | 3,594 | 3,720 1,420 | 3,799 1,437 | 3.816 | 3,749 1, 414 | 3,939 <br> 1,502 | 4,045 |  |
|  | -982 | ,968 | 1,965 | 1, 018 | 1, 005 | 1,005 | 1,041 | 1, 002 | 1, 047 | 1, 057 | 1, 058 | 1,126 | 1, 154 |  |
|  | 1,160 | 1,199 | 1,212 | 1,256 | 1,239 | 1,247 | 1,277 | 1,298 | 1, 315 | 1,305 | 1, 277 | 1,311 | 1,394 |  |
|  | 3,338 | 3,391 | 3,365 | 3,403 | 3, 376 | 3,418 | 3,447 | 3,414 | 3,412 | 3,483 | 3, 431 | 3,516 | 3, 602 |  |
|  | 1,284 | 1,278 | 1,275 | 1,276 | 1,246 | 1,281 | 1,243 | 1,262 | 1,252 | 1,281 | 1,265 | 1,282 | 1, 320 |  |
| Other consumer-goods paper-...-.-.-..-...- do. | 940 | -961 | 948 | 947 | , 949 | 964 | 1, 001 | 953 | 956 | 981 | 983 | 1, 006 | 1, 0093 |  |
|  | 1, 114 | 1,152 | 1, 142 | 1,180 | 1, 181 | 1,173 | 1,203 | 1,199 | 1,204 | 1,221 | 1,183 | 1,228 | 1,279 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: <br> Receipts, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, total | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline 4,925\end{array}$ | 11,849 10,785 | 2, 344 | 6,280 | 8, 7108 | 3,446 | 5,979 4,962 | 6,848 6,180 | 4,956 4,528 | 8, 152 | 10,722 8,426 | 6,375 4,258 | 8, 5 , 155 |  |
|  | 63 | 1, 66 | 72 | -67 | 75 | - 82 | , 72 | , 78 | + 76 | ${ }^{6} 70$ | 89 | +85 | 89 |  |
|  | 4,253 | 3,665 | 1,453 | 3,599 | 3,909 | 1,387 | 3,735 | 2, 512 | 2,944 | 5,202 | 2,938 | 4, 002 | 4, 813 |  |
| Corporation income and profits taxes.-.---- do | 449 | 5,906 | 479 | 316 | 2, 267 | 374 | 319 | 2, 419 | 424 | 362 | 5,459 | 477 | 410 |  |
|  | 1,293 | 818 | 355 | 1,105 | 549 | 386 | 816 | ${ }^{441}$ | 321 | 1,281 | , 857 | 558 | 1,488 |  |
| Other internal revenue and receipts...........-do...- | ${ }^{\tau} 1,275$ | 1,394 | 1,265 | 1,193 | 1,320 | 1, 217 | 1,038 | 1,397 | 1,192 | 1,237 | 1,378 | 1, 255 | 1,355 |  |
|  | 5,846 | 6,621 | 6,613 | 6,198 | 6,633 | 7, 144 | 6,237 | 7,080 | 6,776 | 6,331 | 6, 461 | 6, 427 | 6, 164 |  |
|  | 595 | 615 | 642 | 574 | 578 | 600 | 607 | 647 | 675 | -630 | 649 | . 652 | 650 |  |
| Veterans' services and benefits....-..........- do | 436 | 431 | 431 | 404 | 410 | 454 | 441 | 440 | 445 | 440 | 441 | 361 |  |  |
|  | 3, 653 | 4,312 | 3,752 | 3,605 | 3,863 | 4,225 | 3,589 | 4,212 | 3,693 | 3,596 | 3, 864 | 3,898 |  |  |
|  | 1, 161 | 1,263 | 1,788 | 1,615 | 1,783 | 1,865 | 1,599 | 1, 781 | 1,963 | 1,795 | 1,507 | 1,516 |  |  |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total..-.-.-do. | 275, 653 | 276, 343 | 275, 466 | 278, 476 | 276,666 | 280, 211 | 283, 060 | 282,922 | 285, 801 | 285, 104 | 282,034 | 285, 353 | 286, 303 | 284, 706 |
| Interest bearing, total.-------------------- do | 274, 030 | 274, 698 | 273, 910 | 276, 951 | 275, 004 | 278, 561 | 281, 425 | 280, 839 | 283, 808 | 283, 243 | 280, 089 | 283, 497 | 284, 473 | 281, 833 |
|  | 227, 915 | 228, 452 | 228, 033 | 230, 638 | 229,008 | 233, 194 | 236, 313 | 235, 989 | 239,901 | 239, 373 | 236, 149 | 240, 220 | 240, 271 | 237, 078 |
|  | 46,115 1,622 | 46,246 1,646 | 45,877 | 46,313 | 45,996 | 40, 367 | 45, 112 | $\begin{array}{r}44,840 \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,907 | 43,870 | 43,940 | 43.278 | 44, 203 | 44,756 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end | 1, 02 | 1, 101 | 1, 550 | 1,525 | 1, 661 | 1,650 | 1,635 | 2,084 | 1, 893 | 1,861 | 1,945 | 1,856 | 1,830 | 2, 874 |
| U. S. Savings bonds: | 97 | 101 | 102 | 108 | 118 | 112 | 107 | 109 | 106 | 112 | 119 | 107 | 108 | 111 |
| Amount outstanding, end of month....-....-do. | 52,462 | 52,349 | 52, 263 | 52,193 | 52, 118 | 52, 031 | 51,971 | 51, 878 | 51,624 | 51,520 | 51, 379 | 51,190 | 51,027 | 50,834 |
|  | $\stackrel{368}{551}$ | 376 610 | 418 | 369 534 | ${ }_{523}^{352}$ | 378 | 324 | 370 | 486 | +383 | - 414 | 51, 350 | +338 | 50,323 |
|  | 551 | 610 | 626 | 534 | 523 | 551 | 481 | 586 | 867 | 584 | 653 | 624 | 586 | 634 |
| Federal business-type activities, end of quarter: ${ }^{*}$ <br> Assets, except interagency, total..........mil. of dol |  | 172,677 |  |  | 173, 772 |  |  | 176,494 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans receivable, total (less reserves).-.......do...- |  | 22, 383 |  |  | 23,280 |  |  | 1 76,484 25,493 |  |  | 177, 451 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,914 |  |  | 7,402 |  |  | 8,695 |  |  | - 9 , 630 | ------ |  |  |
|  |  | 4,628 |  |  | 4. 607 |  |  | 4,860 |  |  | 5, 352 |  |  |  |
| All other (incl. foreign loans).....---.-......-do |  | 11,327 |  |  | 11, 721 |  |  | 12,306 |  |  | 12,349 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities.................. |  | 21,540 |  |  | 20,743 |  |  | 20,810 |  |  | 20,504 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,731 |  |  | 4, ${ }^{4}, 703$ |  |  | 4, 198 |  |  | 4, 533 |  |  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment.--..............do |  | 10, 459 |  |  | 10, 422 |  |  | 10,670 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,097 |  |  | 11, 259 |  |  | 11, 619 |  |  | 10,982 |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures |  | 3, 13 |  |  | 7, 680 |  |  | 18,000 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 7,912$ |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures |  | 3, 862 |  |  | 4, 037 |  |  | 4,090 |  |  | 4,269 |  |  |  |
| Private proprietary interest |  | 4, 151 |  |  | 3, 643 |  |  | 3, 910 |  |  | 3,643 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,204 163,460 |  |  | 11,229 164,864 |  |  | 1 1 167,196 |  |  | 11,374 168,165 |  |  |  |

r Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " ${ }^{\text {ol". }}$ tSee corresponding note on p. S-16.
$\$$ Effective May 1957, for series E and H (series $J$ and K discontinued after April 30, 1957). Data for various months through March 1959, however, include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series ( $F, G, \mathbf{J}, \mathbf{K}$ ).
 reported other than quarterly. Interagency items are excluded except in the case of trust revolving funds.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June |

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol. | 103,508 | 104,008 | 104,578 | 105, 054 | 105,493 | 106,053 | 106, 540 | 107,419 | 108, 145 | 108,583 | 108, 945 | 109, 430 | 109, 228 |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol... | 52,545 | 52,804 | 53, 202 | 53, 444 | 53,638 | 53,988 | 54, 172 | 54,302 | 54, 857 | 55,038 | 55, 151 | 55,472 | 55,730 |  |
|  | 7,036 | 7,083 | 7,258 | 7,300 | 7,307 | 7, 319 | 7, 344 | 7, 205 | 7,485 | 7,414 | 7,229 | 7,251 | 7,235 |  |
| State, county, municipal (U. S. | 2, 502 | 2,537 | 2,561 | 2,597 | 2,616 | 2,641 | 2,672 | 2,685 | 2, 744 | 2,774 | 2,840 | 2,889 | 2,968 |  |
|  | 14,830 <br> 3,848 | 14,895 | 14,962 3,835 | 15,012 3889 | 15,085 3,835 | 15,170 3,829 | $\begin{array}{r}15,183 \\ 3,828 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,247 380 | 15,306 3 817 | 15,332 | $\begin{array}{r}15,403 \\ 3 \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15,439 \\ 3 \\ \hline 198\end{array}$ | 15,484 3 3 |  |
|  | 21,308 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 21,400 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 21,583 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 3,839 21,606 | 3, 21,700 | 3, 21,931 | 3, 22,043 | 3,830 22,214 | 3,817 22,348 | 3, 22, 531 | 3,809 22,880 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 2288 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 3, 23,089 |  |
| Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol.. | 3,118 | 3,159 | 3,159 | 3,151 | 3,191 | 3,187 | 3,198 | 3,359 | 3,365 | 3,387 | 3,421 | 3,439 | 3,459 |  |
|  | 1,641 | 1,654 | 1,659 | 1,658 | 1,657 | 1,654 | 1,651 | 1,646 | 1,640 | 1,639 | 1,643 | 1,647 | 1,654 |  |
| Common (U. S.) | -1,453 | 1,482 | 1,477 | 1,469 | 1, 508 | 1,504 | 1,516 | 1,678 | 1,689 | 1,709 37 | 1,739 | 1,752 | 1,764 |  |
|  | 35,956 <br> 33,316 | 36,060 33,409 | 36,183 33,519 | 36,323 33,645 | 36,462 <br> 33,776 | 36,648 33,955 | 36,794 34,093 | 37,097 34,388 | 37,211 34,510 | 37,350 34,635 | 37,486 34,753 | 37,602 34,851 | 37,737 34,958 |  |
| Real estate.......................................-d | 3,241 | 3,280 | 3,303 | 3,355 | 3,368 | 3, 395 | 3,415 | 3,376 | 3, 393 | 3,414 | 3,450 | 3,469 | 3,493 |  |
| Policy loans and premiun | 4,038 | 4,067 | 4,091 | 4, 114 | 4,138 | 4,162 | 4, 183 | 4,204 | 4,225 | 4,253 | 4,284 | 4,317 | 4,346 |  |
|  | 1,227 | 1,207 | $\stackrel{1}{1,227}$ | 1,210 3,457 | 1,209 | 1,190 | 1,242 $\mathbf{3}, 536$ | 1,365 3,716 | 1,282 | 1,225 3,916 | 1,211 | 1,187 | 3, 1966 |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated total Group and wholesale $\qquad$ mil. of dol.do. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathbf{1}, 572 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | r 5, 264 $r$ 786 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,188 \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r, } \\ \hline\end{array} 765$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 338$ | r 7, 169 $\mathrm{r} 2,185$ | r $r$ | $\underset{r}{\text { r }} \mathbf{r}$, 154 | r r r 793 | F 5,718 r 835 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,593 } \\ \hline 754\end{array}$ | 6,097 1,091 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\tau} 600$ | +569 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5888$ | ${ }_{\sim} 597$ | $r 621$ | r 631 | ${ }_{r} 535$ | - 490 | -567 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 636$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 575$ | 633 | 598 |
|  | - 3,925 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 878$ | ${ }^{+4,091}$ | - 3,722 | r 3,889 | r 4, 228 | r 3,962 | r 4,449 | - 3,521 | ${ }^{\text {r 3,683 }}$ | r 4,467 | - 4,308 | 4, 206 | 4, 408 |
|  | 274 | 257 | 267 | 234 | 241 | 273 | 269 | 269 | 230 | 234 | 278 | 261 | 255 | 266 |
| Middle A tlantic | 924 | 889 | 949 | 820 | 842 | 963 | 953 | 1,001 | 830 | 827 | 992 | 943 | 921 | 960 |
| East North Centr | 753 | 746 | 799 | 739 | 774 | 842 | 781 | 854 | 691 | 704 | 867 | 852 | 836 | 861 |
| West North Central.-------...--------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 320 | 305 | 334 | 303 | 316 | 328 520 | 294 501 5 | ${ }_{539}^{357}$ | 288 | 304 | 358 550 5 | 348 | ${ }_{5} 345$ | ${ }_{546}^{361}$ |
| South Atlantic. <br> East South Central $\qquad$ do | 476 167 | 498 | 495 186 | 467 164 | 493 181 | 520 186 | 501 168 | 539 190 | 404 | 448 | 550 208 | 524 196 | 526 202 | 546 214 |
| West South Central....................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 361 | 370 | 381 | 355 | 382 | 386 | 348 | 423 | 349 | 367 | 440 | 420 | 427 |  |
|  | 155 | 149 | 166 | 150 | 153 | 179 | 145 | 195 | 137 | 152 | 176 | 182 | 189 |  |
| Pacific ---------------------------- do - | 442 | 442 | 480 | 442 | 456 | 495 | 447 | 559 | 402 | 426 | 532 | 518 | 505 | 550 |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total........................................ of dol. | 584.6 | 579.2 | 590.0 | 537.0 | 577.8 | 594.0 | 536.6 | 746. 2 | 665.4 | 595.3 | 674.0 | 625.2 | 582.0 |  |
|  | 233.5 | 229.7 | 246.8 | 222.6 | 233.1 | 244.4 | 214.8 | 264.5 | 267.8 | 246.9 | 278.0 | 261.4 | 241.3 |  |
| Matured endowment | 58.8 | 58.7 | 55.3 | 50.9 | 57.4 | 60.4 | 65.4 | 88.8 | 65.9 | 54.9 | 58.4 | 54.2 | 48.7 |  |
|  | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 |  |
| Annuity payments.-.--.......-.------......- do | 49.0 | 49.6 | 50.7 | 48.7 | 47.9 | 53.9 | 46.7 | 47.5 | 67.5 | 54.7 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 52.9 |  |
|  | 123.1 110.0 | 115.8 115.5 | 120.6 106.7 | 108.3 97.0 | 119.0 110.3 | 120.2 105.2 | 103.7 97.0 | 135.8 199.9 | 118.7 134 | 117.5 | 137.5 137.2 | 131.9 113.5 | 1119.2 |  |
| Life Insurance Associatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium income ( 39 cos.), quarterly total..--do |  | 2,557.2 |  |  | 2, 604.2 |  |  | 2, 818.4 |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2,786.8 \\ 465.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Accident and health |  | 439.0 275.9 |  |  | 451.7 284.1 |  |  | 466.6 338.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 275.9 291.9 | - |  | 383.1 |  | --.-- | 338.4 289.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 291.9 |  |  | 313.7 |  |  | 288.4 |  |  | 314.4 |  |  |  |
| Industrial.-.-.------------------------------ -- |  | 197.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 2474.5 |  |  | 1,4420 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,352.5 |  |  | $1,362.1$ |  |  | $1,479.4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATIS'IICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.) ....mil. of dol_- | 21,594 | 21, 356 | 21, 210 | 21, 011 | 20, 874 | 20,690 | 20,609 | 20, 534 |  | 20, 479 | 20, 442 | 20,305 |  |  |
| Net release from earmark 8 -...........-......do | -355.2 | -285.0 | -164.3 | $-196.7$ | $-220.2$ | -189.0 | -96.9 | -79.3 | $-65.6$ | -13.0 | 48.0 | $-127.5$ | 136. 5 |  |
| Exports------------------------------thous. of dol- |  | 9, 366 | 9,328 |  | 8,706 |  |  |  |  | 198 | 203 |  | 230 |  |
|  | 18, 177 | 12,799 | 27,373 | 3,829 | 79, 914 | 5,425 | 11,751 | 12, 278 | 10, 272 | 10,048 | 18,499 | 3,280 | 9,805 |  |
| Production, reported monthly total ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-.---.-do | 300 | 81,500 | 84, 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56, 600 | 56, 100 | 57,300 | 57,900 | 58,300 | 58,900 | 58, 500 | 57,700 | 59,500 | 57, 800 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,300 | 13, 400 | 13, 200 | 12, 800 | 13, 100 | 14, 000 | 12,900 | 13, 200 | 13, 200 | 12, 500 | 13, 200 | 13, 200 |  |  |
|  | 4,600 | 4,900 | 6, 100 | 5,400 | 6,200 | 6,700 | 5,500 | 5,900 | 4, 200 | 4, 100 | 3, 800 | 3,800 |  |  |
| Silver: Exports | 185 | 324 | 360 | 727 | 744 | 204 | 113 | 90 | 134 | 99 | 103 | 2,160 | 1,246 |  |
|  | 4, 507 | 8,329 | 4,493 | 4, 882 | 5,980 | 10, 197 | 5,160 | 9,219 | 5,356 | 6,172 | 5,220 | 3,772 | 5,241 |  |
| Price at New York---------------dol. per fine oz-- | . 886 | . 886 | . 886 | . 886 | . 887 | . 900 | . 901 | . 899 | . 902 | . 904 | . 914 | 914 | . 914 | . 914 |
| Production: Canada | 2,651 | 2, 528 | 2, 386 |  |  | 2,390 | 2,644 | 2,918 | 3,094 | 2,265 | 2.782 | 2,690 |  |  |
| Mexico-.................-.....................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4, 070 | 4,151 | 3,919 | 3,930 | 4, 431 | 3,880 | 3, 551 | 3,886 | 3, 680 | 3,315 | 3,600 |  |  |  |
| United States | 2,597 | 3,243 | 2, 127 | 2,651 | 2,614 | 3,831 | 2,505 | 3,426 | 2,330 | 2,827 | 2, 823 | 2,946 | 2,641 |  |
| Money supply (end of month): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 238,900 | - $\begin{array}{r}34,172 \\ 241 \\ \hline 131\end{array}$ | 241, 3171 | 243,400 | - 242,245 | - 34,386 | 248, 2000 | -352, ${ }^{32} \mathbf{0 2}$ | -31, 125 | 247, 100 | 246,700 | - 31, 349 | 31,638 249,200 | 249, 100 |
|  | 4, 000 | - | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,800 | -3,800 | - 3 3,700 | 3, 870 | -3,800 | -34, ${ }^{31}$, 700 | 3,900 | 3,700 | $\begin{array}{r}3,700 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{3}{3,600}$ |
|  | 6,800 | 10,695 | 5, 600 | 7,000 | 5,700 | 4,900 | 7,100 | 5,599 | 6,000 | - 5, 700 | 5,100 | 5,800 | r 6,300 | 5,700 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaly --.-do | 228, 100 | 229,483 | 232,400 | 232,500 | 233,100 | 236, 400 | 237, 500 | 242, 553 | 239,800 | 237, 700 | 237,600 | 240,300 | -239, 100 | 239, 800 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted | 105, 800 | 106, 169 | 108,100 | 107,500 | 108,100 | 111, 000 | 111,900 | 115, 507 | 113, 800 | 111, 300 | 110,300 | 112, 500 | -110, 700 | 110, 600 |
| Time deposits, adjustedq.--------------- - | r 94,600 | 95, 524 | 96,500 | 97,000 | 97, 200 | 97, 500 | 96, 800 | 98, 306 | 98, 400 | 98,700 | 99, 500 | 99,900 | 100, 400 | 101, 000 |
| Currency outside banks ----------------10--- | 27, 800 | 27,790 | 27,900 | 28,000 | 27, 900 | 28, 000 | 28, 800 | 28, 740 | 27,600 | 27, 700 | 27, 900 | 27, 900 | 28, 100 | 28,300 |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City .-......-. ratio of debits to deposits.-- | 51.2 | 65.7 | 54.8 | 46.4 | 49.4 | 50.1 | 47.4 | 58.2 | 54.0 | 54.1 | 54.5 | 56.2 | 54.9 | 56. 8 |
|  | 28.2 | 31.4 | 29.6 | 27.4 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 33.2 | 30.3 | 31.0 | 34.2 | ${ }^{\tau} 33.9$ | ${ }^{\circ} 32.8$ | ${ }^{\square} 33.0$ |
|  | 22.0 | 23.8 | 22.9 | 21.7 | 23.6 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 23.2 | 24.1 | $r 24.0$ | ז 23.9 | P 24.6 | p25. 1 |
| $r$ Revised. p Preliminary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Revisions for assets of all life insurance eompan $\oplus$ Revised back to January 1957 to include data fo | for Jan | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ry-Jul } \\ & \text { publis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 956 \text { an } \\ & \text { revisi } \end{aligned}$ | $1957 \text { wi }$ | shoy | later; | a begin | ${ }_{\text {The }}^{1957}$ | ot comp | ble wit nary | earlier | ta. ginnin | 56) in | adjus |
| sor not distributed by areas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| §Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ). <br> $\%$ Includes data for the following countri | pa | M | Bra | olom | Chi | ara | Aust | and | a. | ions | 1950-56 | J | -July 1 | 57 will |
| own later. <br> TThe term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interban $\sigma^{\text {IImcludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { knd } \mathrm{U} \text { U. } \\ & \text { San Fran } \end{aligned}$ | Gover 0 , and | ment de Los Ang | osits; for les. | mand | osits, | exclu | of cas | tems re | rted as | proces | f collec | ion. |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novem- ber | Decern- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem- ber |

## FINANCE-Continued




$r$ Revised, $p$ Preliminary
$\ddagger$ Revisions for electric utilities for last 3 quarters of 1955, respectively (mil. dol.) : 292; 285; 325.
O Includes data not shown separately.
§Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.
o'Number of bonds represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \begin{array}{c} \text { Nover. } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued <br> Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value. issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,291 98,510 | 99, 38.63 | 99,022 97.358 | ${ }_{99}^{100.953}$ | ${ }_{99} 9.503$ | ${ }_{99}^{101,784}$ | 108,657 98 1,847 | 198,060 | ${ }_{96} 98.509$ | 96, ${ }^{94}$ | ${ }_{96}^{98,627}$ | ${ }_{96}^{98.573}$ | 98, 093 |  |
| Foreign | 1,247 | 1,211 | 1.159 | 1, 165 | 1.223 | -1,228 | 1,227 | 1,351 | $\stackrel{1}{1,335}$ | 1,263 | 1,254 | ${ }_{1.253}$ | 1,276 |  |
| Face value, total, all issues \$..................... do | 107, 736 | 107, 861 | 108, 109 | 108. 165 | 108. 5.57 | 108.769 | 108, 845 | 109, 208 | 109, 299 | 109,359 | 109, 336 | 109, 591 | 110, 426 |  |
| Domest | 105, 554 | 105, 677 | 105, 929 | 105, 933 | 106. 336 | 106, 548 | 106, 613 | 106, 765 | 106.855 | 106,976 | 106, 954 | 197, 2:8 | 108.010 |  |
| Foreign. | 1,612 | 1,613 | 1,611 | 1,596 | 1,595 | 1,595 | 1,602 | 1,727 | 1,728 | 1,664 | 1,662 | 1. 664 | 1. 698 |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) .-.-...........-- pereent.- | 3.82 | 3.90 | 3.99 | 4. 04 | 3.99 | 3.97 | 3.96 | 4.02 | 4.15 | 4. 26 | 4.37 | 4.44 | 4. 16 | 4. 49 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.59 <br> 3 <br> 3 | 3.69 | 3.75 | 3.77 | 3. 67 | 3. 66 | 3.67 | 3. 74 | ${ }_{3}^{3.91}$ | 3.99 | 4. 10 | +. 12 | 4. 10 | 4.08 |
|  | 3. 69 | 3.76 | 3.85 | 3.89 | 3.83 | 3. 80 | 3.79 | 3.83 | 3.98 | 4. 10 | 4. 21 | 4.26 | 4.28 | 4. 29 |
| A.-..........................................- $\mathrm{do}_{\text {- }}$ | 3.81 | 3. 90 | 3.98 | 4.01 | 3.99 | 3.97 | 3.95 | 3. 99 | 4.09 | 4. 20 | 4.35 | 4.43 | 4.46 | 4.50 |
|  | 4.17 | 4.24 | 4.37 | 4. 49 | 4.47 | 4.43 | 4. 44 | 4.52 | 4.63 | 4.73 | 4.82 | 4.93 | 4. 99 | 5.09 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial <br> Public utility | 3.75 3.82 3 | 3.82 3.88 | 3.95 3.93 3.9 | 4.02 <br> 3.98 | ${ }_{3}^{3.94}$ | 3.90 3.95 | 3.89 3.94 | 3.96 3.98 | 4.14 4.06 | 4. 19 4.19 | 4.29 4.33 | 4.31 4.45 | 4. 32 | 4. 34 4.49 |
|  | 3.89 | 4.01 | 4.08 | 4.12 | 4.06 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.13 | 4. 26 | 4.39 | 4.49 | 4.56 | 4.57 | 4.65 |
| Domestic munieqpal: | 3.08 | 3. 24 | 3.23 | 3.07 | 3.05 | 3.07 | 3.23 | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.47 | 3.56 | 3.45 | . 43 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) -----.-. do | 3.14 | 3.38 | 3.44 | 3.40 | 3.26 | 3.32 | 3.33 | 3.52 | 3.75 | 3. 75 | 3.91 | 3.90 | 3.74 | 3.76 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable.........-----...... do | 3.18 | 3.30 | 3.43 | 3.33 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.30 | 3. 39 | 3.61 | 3.63 | 3. 62 | 3.64 | 3.84 | 3.61 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend parments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments.................mil. of dol. | 749.8 | 314. 4 | 2, 217.4 | 801.5 | 335. 4 | 1.670.7 | 7623 | 300.0 | 1,679.0 | 763.6 | 318.2 | 1,671.8 | 738.2 | 325.0 |
|  | 142.6 | 79.7 | 267.7 | $10 \times 5$ | 1113.1 | 107.7 | 133.4 | 6i2. 4 | 10 T .2 | 146.5 | ${ }^{65 .} 7$ | 10.5 | 138.8 | 75.6 |
| Manufacturing | 269.6 | 127. 6 | 1,372.9 | 268.9 | 116.2 | 1.129.1 | 272.0 | 130.9 | 1.120.6 | 280.9 | 129.4 | 1,126.8 | 263.5 | 134.6 |
| Mining - | 9.5 | 6.4 | 217.0 | 8.5 | 3.0 | 122. $\overline{3}$ | 8. 1 | 2.6 | 125.7 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 134.6 | 8.0 | 2.4 |
| Public nititices: | 140.5 | 1.2 | 45.3 | 141.3 | 1.2 | 42.0 | 140.7 | 1.3 | 41.7 | 141.0 | 1.3 | 11.9 | 141.1 | 13 |
| Electric and gas ------------------------------- | 96.1 | 78.0 | 130.3 | 94.7 | 81.6 | 119.0 | 107.2 | 81.2 | 132.6 | 95.5 | 83.0 | 134.5 | 92.9 | 85. 2 |
| Railroad | 19.3 | 3.4 | 91.5 | 37.8 | 7.3 | 74.4 | 27.0 | 3.4 | 73.9 | 18.4 | 11.2 | 61.5 | 22.1 | 4.3 |
|  | 61.9 | 10.7 | 55.8 | 7 7 .3 | 18.4 | 45.0 | 63.6 | 11.5 | 51.2 | 62.0 | 14.5 | 42.5 | 64.1 | 14.1 |
|  | 10.3 | 7.4 | 36.9 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 26.0 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 26. 1 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 25.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and carnings, common stock (Mloodr's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Divilends pershare, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars - | 5. 39 | 5.38 | 5. 39 | 5. 43 | 5.44 | 5. 44 | 5.44 | 5.44 | 5.43 | 5. 44 | 5.44 | 5. 15 | 5. 4. | 5.38 |
|  | 5. 89 | 5.88 | 5.88 | 5.90 | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5. 91 | 5.90 | 5.89 | 5. 91 | 5. 92 | 5. 93 | 5. 94 | 5.86 |
| Puhlic utility (24 stock | 2.33 | 2.37 | 2.35 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2. 42 | 2. 43 | 2.43 | 2. 43 | 2. 42 | 2.42 | 2. 44 | 2.44 | 2.45 |
| Ratiroad (25 stocks | 3. 98 | 4.05 | 4. 06 | 4.13 | 4. 11 | 4. 11 | 4.09 | 4.09 | 4.09 | 4. 09 | 4.08 | 4. 09 | 3.98 | 3.75 |
| 33ank (15 stocks) | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3. 54 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 3. 50 | 3.62 | 3.64 | 3. 62 | 3.66 | 3. 6 ij | 3.64 | 3.62 |
| Insurame (10 stoc | 4. 01 | 4.01 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.04 |
| Pricy per share, end of month (200 stocks) \% . . - do | 127.34 | 126. 44 | 139).66 | 125.90 | 122.54 | 125. 14 | 130.64 | 134. 19 | 134. 03 | 135.80 | 129. 12 | 121.02 | 116.51 | 117.38 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) | 146. 17 | 145. 04 | 150. 74 | 142.80 | 138.53 | 141.98 | 149.42 | 154.31 | 155.23 | 157. fif | 148.83 | 138.73 | 133.59 | 134.30 |
| Public utility (24 sto | 48.46 | 48.72 | 48.96 | 50. 05 | 49.98 | 49.88 | 50.37 | 51.85 | 48. 96 | 49.60 | 48.52 | 47.67 | 47.15 | 48.65 |
| Railroad (2.5 stocks) | 6i8. 22 | fi7. 24 | 67.59 | ${ }^{6} 5.95$ | (i2. 74 | 63.56 | fi4. 81 | 64.55 | 64.79 | 66. 03 | 61.25 | 55.76 | 50.88 | 48. 64 |
|  | 4. 23 | 4.25 | 4.13 | 4.31 | 4.44 | 4.35 | 4.16 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.01 | 4.21 | 4. 50 | 4.68 | 4.58 |
|  | 4.03 | 4.05 | 3. 90 | 4.13 | 4.27 | 4.16 | 3.96 | 3.82 | 3.79 | 3.75 | 3.98 | 4.27 | 4. 45 | 4.36 |
|  | 4.81 | 4. 86 | 4.84 | 4. 80 | 4. 82 | 4.85 | 4.82 | 4.69 | 4.96 | 4. 88 | 4.99 | 5. 12 | 5.17 | 5.04 |
|  | 5.83 | 6. 02 | 6.01 | 6. 26 | 6. 5.7 | 6. 47 | 6. 31 | 6. 34 | 6. 31 | 6. 19 | 6. 66 | 7.34 | 7.82 | 7.71 |
|  | 4. 23 | 4. 37 | 4.41 | 4.44 | 4. 59 | 4.58 | 4.61 | 4.77 | 4.84 | 4.68 | 4. 62 | 4. 81 | 5. 08 | 4.84 |
|  | 3.22 | 3. 30 | 3.28 | 3.15 | 3.10 | 2. 99 | 2.92 | 2.91 | 2.97 | 3.05 | 3.34 | 3.49 | 3.74 | 3. 56 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .-..................... dollars |  |  | 11. 4. |  |  | 11. 10 |  |  | 10.85 |  |  | $\bigcirc 9.30$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3.35 |  |  | 3.36 |  |  | 3.31 |  |  | -3.35 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9.91 |  |  | 6.35 |  |  | 6. 74 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 6.693$ |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) | 4.42 | 4. 56 | 4. 133 | 4. 51 | 4.4 | 4.40 | 4.47 | 4. 53 | 4. 69 | 4. 75 | 4.8 | 4.79 | 4.8 | 4. 78 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow Jones \& Co., Inc. ( 65 stocks).... dol per share.. | 171.12 | 169. 73 | 172.41 | 171. 33 | 165.68 | 167. 16 | 170.86 | 175.04 | 174. 95 | 177.76 | 168.95 | 161.71 | 151.27 | 146.87 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) ---.-................... do | 483.80 | 479. 34 | 492.01 | 48.90 | 460.84 | 472.88 | 485.42 | 500.83 | 505.33 | 514.64 | 487.97 | 471.79 | 443.38 | 436.73 |
|  | 66. 08 | f6. 71 | 67. 61 | 69.73 | 7.74 | 71.09 | 72.02 | 73.91 | 72. 14 | 70.81 | 68.49 | 6. 44 | 65.18 | 65.83 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) --........................ do...- | 158.96 | 155.81 | 154. 41 | 129.75 | 143.02 | 143.12 | 145.83 | 146. 64 | 145. 67 | 150.84 | 142.41 | 129.85 | 116. 70 | 104. 63 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: $0^{x}$ Combined index ( 500 stocks) .......-1941-43=10.- | 46.24 | 45. 76 | 46.44 | +5. 43 | 43.47 | 44. 03 | 45.05 | 46.78 | 47,55 | 48.51 | 45.84 | 43.98 | 41.24 | 40. 35 |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) $8 . . . . . . . . .$. do | 49.52 | 48.92 | 49. 79 | 48. 43 | 46. 10 | 4f. 86 | 48.06 | 50.10 | 51.30 | 52.54 | 49. 51 | 47.52 | 44.43 | 43.41 |
| Capital goods (129 stocks) .-.-......... do | 48. 63 | 48.27 | 49. 59 | 45. 48 | 46.43 | 46.56 | 48.26 | 50.11 | 50. 92 | 52.15 | 48.48 | 4 Cl .32 | 43.24 | 41.87 |
| Consumers' goods (196 stocks) .-.......-do | 34.41 | 33.60 | 33.38 | 32. 62 | 31.55 | 32.08 | 32.67 | 33. 64 | 33.59 | 34.86 | 33.65 | 32.75 | 31.55 | 30.52 |
| Public utility (50 stocks) ..-.............-do | 31.67 | ${ }^{31.82}$ | 31.70 | 32.32 | 32. 29 | 32.45 | 33.03 | 34.03 | 33.35 | 32.93 | 31.89 | ${ }^{31.09}$ | 31. 39 | 30. 68 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.- | 32.22 | 31.73 | 31.75 | 31.36 | 29. 59 | 29.37 | 29.78 | 30.42 | 30.11 | 31.20 | 29.52 | 27.17 | 24.78 | 22. 63 |
| Banks: <br> N. Y. City (12 stocks) | 20.80 | 20.38 | 20.20 | 20.39 | 19.62 | 19.50 | 19.40 | 19.42 | 19.25 | 19.5 | 20.14 | 20.02 | 18. 59 |  |
| Outside N. Y. City (17 stocks)........... do. | 40.73 | 40. 20 | 40. 9.4 | 11. 34 | 38.40 | 35.85 | 38.82 | 38.96 | 38.64 | 39.56 | 39.57 | $39.0{ }^{-1}$ | 18. 96 | 35.75 |
| Fire insurance (17 stocks) ------.---...... do | 25.97 | 25.95 | 25.17 | 25.86 | 26. 70 | 27.80 | 28.38 | 28.31 | 27.99 | 27.73 | 25.66 | 24. 70 | 23.12 | 22.19 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value...-------------....- mil. of dol-- | 2,619 | 2,797 $\times 8.818$ | 2,642 | 13.035 | ${ }^{2} 15.330$ | 2. 060 | 2,681 | 3.296 | 2.987 | 3,091 | 2. 23.518 | 20.077 | 119 |  |
| Shares sold --...-.........-........ thousands.- | 89, 935 | 89,818 | 96.157 | 113,712 | 115,443 | 96, 133 | 108, 533 | 112,428 | 107, 489 | 98. 574 | 83, 218 | 70.8\% | 119,304 |  |
| On Now York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value. $\qquad$ mil. of dol. |  | 2.404 | 2,272 | 2.589 | 1.997 | 1,720 | 2, 266 | 2,818 | 2,543 | 2,620 | 2,216 | 1,789 | 2, 822 |  |
|  | 62, 299 | 61, 537 | 64, 816 | 7i, 24.5 | 87.467 | 67, 115 | 73, 000 | 72, 669 | 72, 584 | 65, 617 | 54, 544 | 48,690 | 84,770 |  |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,342 | 43, 550 | 46, 422 | 48.161 | 37. 575 | 35,652 | 48,310 | 52, 559 | 44.479 | 48, 262 | 41.409 | 36, 873 | 63. 983 | 48, 217 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: mill of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211,627 4,402 | 211,412 4,420 | 219,176 4,462 | 211,997 4,489 | 207.719 4,556 |  |  | 228,585 4,656 | 227,928 4,678 |  |  | 205.705 4,733 | $\begin{array}{r} 196,675 \\ 4,747 \end{array}$ |  |
| Number of shares listed..-.-................-millions... | 4,402 | 4,420 | 4,462 | 4,489 | 4,556 | 4,5\%0 | 4,587 | 4, 656 | 4,678 | 4,705 | 4,719 | 4,733 | 4,747 |  |

[^8]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\underset{\text { Ver }}{\text { Novem- }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tamu- } \\ & \text { :ury } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May |  |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF Payments (QUARTERLY) |
| :---: |
| Exporis of goods and services, total ....... mil. of dol |
| Military transfers under grants, net-.-. . . do. |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transations○ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dol |
| Income on investments abroad. ............... do... |
| Other services and military transactions.- . . . . do . |
| Imports of soods and services, total........-- -- do. |
| Mrechandise, adjusted $\odot$ |
| Income on foreign investments in U. S....... do |
|  |
| Other servicesot |
|  |
| Unilateral transfers |
| Private |
|  |
| U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total...-do |
| Private |
| Government...........................-.-........do |
| Foreipn long- and short-torm capital (net) . . ... do ... |
| Oold sales [purchases (-)]...-................. do |
| Errors and omissions ..............-....-...-.... do |

## FOREIGN TRADE <br> Indexes

Exports of U. S. merchandise: $\ddagger$

| Quantit | 1936-38 $=100$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Value. |  |
|  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |
|  |  |
| Quantit |  |
| Unit value |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Thadjustert |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  |
| Cotton (incl linters), seas adj |  |
| Imports for consumption, total: |  |
|  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted......... |  |
| Supplementary imports, seas. adj Complennentary imports, seas. ad |  |
|  |  |

## Shipping Weight

Water-horne trade:
Exports, incl. reexports \&.......... thous of long tons General jmports..
Value $\ddagger$
Exports (malse.), including reexports, totald

13y grographie regions: $\triangle$

Sorthern North America.
ca.
$\qquad$ Sonthern North America - do. South Anmerica_.......
sy learling countries: $\triangle$ A frica:
 Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea-......-.-. - do British valava India and Pakistan frdatand Pakistan... apmanRequblic of the Philippines Errope: East Cemmany

$\qquad$ West Germany taly.
 Union of Soviet socialist Republics Northand South America:
$\qquad$
 do
do
 Crazil. do

## Colombia nexico

$\qquad$ -do.
-do
do

- Ikeised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\quad 1$ Revised impork indexes will be phblishad later. 2 vot availathe,
$542 \begin{array}{r}51,273 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 ©hdusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing, of Excludes military expenditures.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descripive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STA TISTICS

| 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | Covember | December | January | February | Nam | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Oconher | Novem- ber |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMENICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel <br> Hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage sale per occupied room...---........ -dollars. | 8.58 | 8.39 | -. 53 | 7.91 | 8.0 | 7.88 | 8.43 | 7. 84 | 8.39 | 7.93 | 8. 79 | 8. 58 | 9.01 |  |
| Rooms occupied.---..-...........- percent of total.. | 81 | 69 | 57 | $\because$ | 74 | $\bigcirc 1$ | 73 | 73 | 72 | 6.3 | 68 | 71 | 77 |  |
| Restaurant sales index......-same month 1929=100.. | 278 | 257 | 241 | 262 | 270 | 253 | 268 | 312 | 289 | 252 | 270 | 271 | 272 |  |
| Foroign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110. 808 | 88, 653 78.796 | 85,987 $90,2-2$ | 86. 989 | 91.217 104.618 | 119.421 110.920 | 103.026 | 105. 76.5 | 125, 338 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.223 \\ & 80,991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,796 \\ & 75,116 \end{aligned}$ | 90, 2,2 <br> 69.458 | 97.826 <br> -1, 022 | 10.4168 $6.3,316$ | 116.920 $8-.010$ | 115.179 85.423 | 137,790 83,063 | 179,341 88,791 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47,484 | 43, 139 | 50,458 | 35, 271 | 34, 184 | 45.942 | 45, 465 | 53,495 | 58, 36.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,58 | 24, 299 | 23,001 | 39.24 .5 | 49.970 | 69. 146 | 76. 301 | 82,755 | 57, 208 | 51.892 | 42,320 | 32,089 | 30.387 | 26,262 |
| National parks, visitors-------------.....-thousands. | 1,151 | 461 | 290 | 302 | 364 | 480 | 726 | 1,183 | 3,127 | 5,033 | 5, 076 | 2,227 | 1.073 |  |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles $\qquad$ millions | 508 | 61 | 521 | 589 | 524 | 506 | 459 | 116 | 169 | 430 | 428 | 386 |  |  |
|  | 7,238 | 6, 554 | 7,397 | 8,979 | 7,989 | 7,711 | 7,001 | 6,342 | 7,124 | 6, 536 | 6. 496 | 5,870 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: <br> Operating revenues $\%$ $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 528.393 | 520, 872 | 536,491 | 538. 572 | 520,662 | 539, 632 | 548, 780 | 556, 390 | 546, 793 | 556, 214 | 562, 223 | 547,338 |  |  |
| Station revenues .------------------------.- do | 298, 202 | 297, 972 | 304, 38.5 | 307, 397 | 303, 413 | 306, 349 | 311, 431 | 312, 830 | 312, 6106 | 311, 922 | 313, 230 | 315,464 |  |  |
|  | 184, 414 | 176.933 | 185, 135 | 184. 278 | 150, 471 | 186, 255 | 189, 272 | 195,422 | 185, 727 | 194,478 | 199, 107 | 181,062 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes...-.-.-........ do.. | 352, 786 | 352.456 | 348, 942 | 353, 586 | 332, 369 | 355, 372 | 362, 395 | 370, 365 | 356, 435 | 378, 526 | 367,918 | 354.793 |  |  |
| Net operating income..........-----.-.-.-....... do . | 72,536 | 68, 729 | 78,940 | 74.122 | -6, 025 | 75, 888 | 75, 815 | 75, 664 | 78,339 | 72.385 | 80, 707 | 80. 111 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month.-......-thousands.. | 51, 222 | 52, 034 | 52,475 | 52, 897 | 53,156 | 53, 431 | 53, 741 | 54,005 | 54, 201 | 54, 444 | 54.677 | 54, 923 |  |  |
| Tetegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph cartiers: Wire-telegraph: | 21,839 | 20, 250 | 20,828 | 20.680 | 19.182 | 20.600 | 21.033 | 21.699 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation..... do | 18,372 | 17,879 | 18, 135 | 18, 299 | 16, 924 | 17, 859 | 18, 317 | 18,966 | 18.123 | 18,943 | 18,535 | 18,035 |  |  |
|  | 2,676 | 1,713 | 2,264 | 1,371 | 1,306 | 1, 863 | 1, 732 | 1, 833 | 1,692 | 545 | 1,358 | 18,572 1 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: Operating revenues | 2,952 | 3, 078 | 3, 094 | 3. 034 | 2. 689 | 2. 879 | 2, 824 | 3.055 | 2.840 | 3.041 | 2,796 | 2, 840 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl depreciation.-.--- do | 2,164 | 2,205 | 2,072 | 2,231 | 2, 249 | 2. 340 | 2,313 | 2,486 | 2,381 | ${ }_{2} .548$ | 2,463 | 2, 471 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues.-.---------------- do | 520 | 626 | 728 | - 528 | ${ }^{2} 97$ | 272 | -239 | -287 | 192 | 198 | 48 | 92 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: <br> Operating revenues | 3,407 |  | 3,569 | 3,591 | 3,332 | 3,501 | 3,413 | 3,567 | 3,345 | 3,450 | 3,411 | 3,410 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation........do | 2,519 | 2. 519 | 2,653 | 2,641 | 2,443 | 2,567 | 2,545 | 2,622 | 2,629 | 2.739 | 2,637 | 2, 684 |  |  |
|  | 823 | 1,069 | 814 | 843 | 791 | 833 | 767 | 844 | 609 | 599 | 670 | 013 |  |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS



| 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | Janu- | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption (10 States) $\oplus$. .......thous of short tons | 422 | 461 | 368 | 384 | 711 | 1,307 | 1,722 | 1,178 | 647 | 286 | 185 | 301 | 411 |  |
| Exports, totalo ....--....------.......... short tons.- | 490, 565 | 380, 619 | 368. 561 | 391. 541 | 400, 633 | 572,080 | 605, 734 | 547, 058 | 560, 382 | 545,081 | 5×2,497 | 503, 418 | 464, 974 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials...-----...................do | 78, 341 | 52,707 | 91,922 | 68,610 | 91, 201 | 136, 510 | 117,457 | 120, 399 | 81, 768 | 73, 414 | 87,709 | 57,439 | 89, 941 |  |
|  | 350, 392 | 279, 727 | 226. 041 | 264, 038 | 259.695 | 334, 222 | 364. 178 | 366. 275 | 421, 374 | 414, 603 | 440, 652 | 394, 737 | 327, 238 |  |
|  | 48,759 | 39, 574 | 35. 031 | 42.660 | 23, 146 | 66,979 | 86. 548 | 27,059 | 45, 042 | 37,482 | 26, 145 | 34.449 | 20, 008 |  |
|  | 152, 735 | 238.657 | 227,306 | 167, 168 | 203, 735 | 211,583 | 260, 485 | 214,395 | 181, 884 | 123,050 | 181.128 | 180, 198 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, totalo ------------.-- do | 86, 597 | 184, 358 | 158, 937 | 113, 043 | 101,561 | 115, 218 | 167, 161 | 144, 266 | 139,344 | 75, 805 | 105, 840 | 108, 899 |  |  |
| Nitrate of soda | 8,859 | 83.707 | 78,702 | 30, 483 | 21, 213 | 23, 566 | 94, 189 | 84, 590 | 71, 461 | 26, 160 | 36,049 | 36, 449 |  |  |
| Phosphate materials....................-...-.-. do | 12, 769 | 3,080 | 10, 218 | 7, 336 | 9,672 | 12, 138 | 9, 582 | 10, 103 | 7,343 | 11,237 | 12,027 | 7. 256 |  |  |
|  | 29, 902 | 37, 214 | 39,842 | 20,606 | 53,485 | 32,622 | 24. 101 | 7,969 | 4,145 | 18,023 | 40, 859 | 35. 839 |  |  |
| Price. wholesale, nitrate or soda, crude, f. o. b. car Port warehouses................ dol. per short ton | 49.50 | 49. 50 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49. 50 | 49.50 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | p 49.75 |  |
| Potash deliveries...-. .-...-............short tons.. | 147, 407 | 160, 260 | 179,599 | 162, 814 | 183, 140 | 266, 028 | 269,417 | 165, 546 | 121, 134 | 90,904 | 114, 455 | 158, 612 | 113, 306 |  |
| Superphosphate ( $100 \%$ available phosphoric acid) : | 207, 487 | 208,098 | 207,611 | 219,855 | 216,022 | 229, 529 | 225,072 | 211,784 | 170, 519 | 162,974 | 170, 834 | ז188.705 | 216, 251 |  |
|  | 393, 426 | 401, 524 | 414, 207 | 414, 922 | 418,947 | 322, 033 | 233, 0105 | 206, 881 | 271,568 | 308, 380 | 321.274 | r339.729 | 336. 620 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder.....................thous, of lb. | 88, 4443 | 640 77,063 | 494 $\mathbf{6 7 , 5 6 8}$ | 546 70,015 | 722 67,094 | 246 71,654 | 79, 223 | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 82,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 78,911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 82,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 80,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 86,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ 82.141 \end{array}$ |  |
| Sulfur (native): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.-...-.......thous, of long tons | 529 | 515 85 | ${ }_{3}^{534}$ | 495 398 | 440 | 472 | 462 | 429 | 440 | 460 | ${ }_{470}$ | 445 | 462 |  |
| Stocks (producers'), end of month ...............do... | 3,706 | 3,852 | 3,936 | 3,998 | 4,088 | 4, 102 | 4, 049 | 4,093 | 4,087 | 4.123 | 1. 173 | 1. 273 | . 305 |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats and greases: $0^{7}$ Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$ - - .-................ thous, of lb | r 24,737 | r 28,693 | r 27,314 | 22,837 | 27,085 | 22,362 | 22, 180 | 27, 274 | 21,976 | 21,301 | 25,682 | 23,377 | 23,046 |  |
| Consumption, factoryf $\ddagger$........-...........do | r 19,372 | r 17,936 | - 15,780 | 21,537 | 27,676 | 22,453 | 22, 503 | 28, 510 | 23, 265 | ${ }^{23,855}$ | 24, 260 | 24, 086 | 23, 850 |  |
| Stocks (incl. refined grades), end of month ...do..... | 8,386 | 12, 109 | 18, 986 | 20, 279 | 20,442 | 20, 668 | 20,469 | 19,680 | 17,364 | 17, 107 | 16,900 | 15.055 | 13, 352 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: <br> Production $\ddagger$.................................................. | т 234, 298 | r248, 385 | + 233, 990 | 236, 928 | 239, 230 | 215, 198 | 208, 585 | 230, 325 | 212, 554 | 211, 120 | 227, 447 | 208, 097 | 237,040 |  |
|  | + 146, 584 | - 133,372 | - 128, 562 | 145, 660 | 133, 123 | 146, 703 | 139,888 | 143, 522 | 130,684 | 109, 670 | 152,561 | 140, 566 | 155,053 |  |
| Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of mo | 299, 535 | 337, 568 | 342, 194 | 349, 056 | 347, 889 | 288,052 | 254, 929 | 248, 253 | 250,302 | 253, 161 | 247, 307 | 231. 469 | 239, 287 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$-----...- | ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathbf{1 6 , 5 5 7}$ | $r 8,307$ $r$ | r 12,594 $r$ 15,614 | 1,031 | ( $\begin{array}{r}515 \\ 14.689\end{array}$ | 10.411 | 1,358 | ${ }_{12}^{12,280}$ | 19,010 | 34, 146 | 25,742 10 10 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ r \\ r\end{array} 2,949$ | 17,454 |  |
| Sonsumption, factory | 115,838 | 115,366 | - | -87,079 | 71,646 | 59,407 | 54, 107 | ${ }_{57,332}$ | 66,412 | 83,788 | 77, 512 |  | 84, 942 |  |
| Vegetahle oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable oils, total: <br> Production, crude $\ddagger$............................... of | 699 | 649 | ${ }^{6} 615$ | 647 | 587 | 582 | 501 | 472 | 416 | $\pm 36$ | 464 | 486 |  |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory $\ddagger$..................... do | 624 | 580 | 553 | 573 | 501 | 508 | 471 | 455 | 471 | +20) | 464 | 438 | 585 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude. <br> Refined | $\begin{aligned} & 548 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | 5884 | $\begin{array}{r}616 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 602 447 | 596 461 | ${ }_{6}^{616}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 605 \\ & 405 \end{aligned}$ | 397 116 | 476 367 | 3492 | $\begin{aligned} & 462 \\ & 272 \end{aligned}$ | 478 242 | 511 |  |
|  | 105, 891 | 98.029 | 197,955 | 160, 776 | 145, 263 | 203, 824 | 114.055 | 76. 554 | 156, 113 | 77, 363 | 87,679 | 68, 911 | 93, 122 |  |
|  | 41,653 | 41, 247 | 35. 709 | $4 \mathrm{~T}, 121$ | 26, 555 | 50, 33.3 | 39.417 | 40, 098 | 32,615 | 37, 181 | 39,481 | 39.084 |  |  |
|  | 6,616 | 3,263 | 1.830 | 2,4i6 | 3, 182 | 2.034 | 4. 769 | 9.85. | 4. 800 | 5, 668 | 1, 70 | 385 |  |  |
|  | 35,037 | 37, 983 | 33.879 | 44, 64.5 | 23,373 | 48,300 | 34,643 | 30, 243 | 27,814 | 31,512 | 37. 774 | 38.699 |  |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory-...----..........-short ton | 35,504 12,967 | 27, | 27, 26 | 30, 277 | 24,480 18,177 | - 26.681 | 27, 222 | 27, ${ }^{27} 225$ | 21,887 8,748 | 26,663 12,354 | 25,274 13,504 | $\begin{array}{r}25,503 \\ 9824 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 32,627 15,065 |  |
|  | 31, 265 | 36,783 | 23.484 | 28,697 | 25,686 | 31, 372 | 23,231 | 15,960 | 15,701 | 30,015 | 22,787 | 22, 751 |  |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prorluction: <br> Crude $\qquad$ thous. of | 45,059 | 34, 510 | 35,047 | 38, 967 | 31, 114 | 34,031 | 34,459 | 35,415 | 28.488 | 33, 758 | 32.300 | 32, 604 | 41, 388 |  |
|  | 33, 630 | 31, 081 | 28, 776 | 30, 670 | 29,902 | 42,310 | 36,211 | 34, 962 | 34, 364 | 33, 108 | 35,421 | 18, 226 | 81, 702 |  |
| Consumption, factory | 52,414 | 47,123 | 45, 260 | 50, 094 | 46, 602 | 61,969 | 55,205 | 54, 162 | 51,142 | 47,879 | 54,793 | 32,816 | 76,573 |  |
| Rrefined | 32, 175 | 27,982 | 27,961 | 28, 906 | 31,098 | 37,490 | 37,082 | 33, 266 | 35, 729 | 32, 050 | 35,775 | 24,595 | 41,806 |  |
| Stocks, Crude. | 58,391 | 59,516 | 70, 274 | 73, 592 | 62,803 | 61,729 | 57, 866 | 50, 849 | 40, 881 | 40,617 | 36,976 | 52, 208 |  |  |
| Refin | 11,483 | 15,917 | 15, 739 | 15, 492 | 10, 440 | 15, 260 | 13,065 | 11, 436 | 9,027 | 9, 259 | 10,023 | 4,467 | 11, 245 |  |
| Imports | 14, 004 | 23, 557 | 17, 262 | 22, 188 | 5,922 | 19,690 | 15, 245 | 10,060 | 10, 995 | 12,878 | 17.813 | 16.329 |  |  |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills-.-.-...... thous of short tons-- | 1, 573 | 1,071 | 340 570 | 114 613 |  | 25 400 |  | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 120 | 238 <br> $1+2$ <br> 1 | 504 <br> 346 |  |  |
| Consumption (crush) -...-.-.-......... .-...do | 1,959 | 2, 6.353 | 570 2,123 | 613 1,624 | 1,176 | $\stackrel{400}{801}$ | 533 | 320 | 183 | 164 | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \\ & 418 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{912}$ |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{346.460}$ | 327, 720 | 274, 304 | 203, 321 | ${ }_{298}^{238,8.87}$ | 192, 415 | $\begin{aligned} & 135,735 \\ & { }_{279}, 436 \end{aligned}$ | 112, 1123 |  |  | 71,002 209,556 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 299,826 \\ & 249,383 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month...- ...........do...- Cottonseed oil, crude: | 170,814 | 186, 106 | 187, 819 | 194,737 | 228, 210 | 263, 956 | 279, 436 | 293, 212 | 287,779 | 251,816 | 209,556 | [209, 213 | 249, 383 |  |
| Production-1.---.-.-..............thous of lb. | 241, 749 | 229,605 | 192, 572 | 207,691 | 170, 419 | 139, 383 | 99,742 | 81,445 | 53,599 | 42,577 | 48, 393 | 114,715 | 223. 092 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\ddagger$ | 147, 953 | 173, 802 | 178, 477 | 170, 536 | 168,091 | 142, 267 | 116, 696 | 107, 760 | 70,242 | 48,915 | 36,787 | 64,027 | 108, 132 |  |
| Cotionseed oil, refined: <br> Production $\qquad$ do | 161, 282 | 159,780 | 146, 516 | 163, 853 | 132, 848 | 106, 524 | 90,323 | 74,543 | 65, 405 | 54, 947 | 43,777 | 75, 529 | 130, 973 |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger+\ldots$. | 124, 424 | -123,137 | 122, 138 | 131, 666 | 113,600 | 109,669 | 100. 139 | 106, 940 | 105, 878 | 101, 717 | 103,764 | 94, 429 | 114, 520 |  |
| In margarine............................ do | 23, 681 | 24, 774 | 28,825 | 31, 638 | 29, 561 | 26, 119 | 20, 579 | 19,669 | 13, 573 | 14,365 | 15,048 | 15, 571 | 18, 009 |  |
| Stocks, end of nıonth $\ddagger$. mil. of ib | 197 | 227 | 237 | $\stackrel{267}{26}$ | 288 | ${ }_{28}^{285}$ | ${ }^{278}$ | 245 | 205 | 154 | 99 .85 | 82 | 95 |  |
| Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) - dol. per lb | . 200 | . 208 | 8 | 223 | . 223 | 223 | . 195 | 180 | . 180 | . 190 | . 185 | 180 | ${ }^{p} .195$ |  |
| Production (erop estimate) .... ... thous of bu. |  |  | 1 48,712 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 27,0661$ |
| Oil mills: | 4,020 | 3,295 | r2,971 | 2,304 | 2, 239 | 2, 586 | 1,500 | 1,561 | 1,508 | 3,055 | 3,373 | 2,981 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of mon | 4,945 | 4,557 | + 4,249 | 3.516 | 3,433 | 2, 066 | 1,748 | 1,422 | 2, 352 | 2,777 | 2,615 | 3,707 | 3,794 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) _dol. per bu | 3.27 | 3.41 | 3.44 | 3.40 | 3.34 | 3.23 | 3.17 | 3.16 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3. 25 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.3 |

Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu

${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate of 1985 crop. ${ }^{2}$ Vovember 1 estimate of 1057 erop.
estates represented are North Caroina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tenmessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Okiahoma, According to quarterly reports from Vir-
ginia, conqumption in that fate is as fillws (thous. Sho:t tons): 195;-July-September, 76; October-December, 79; 1957-January-March, 277; April-Jume, 323 ; July-Septenber, 79 .
$\hat{Y}$ Includes data not shown separately, or For data on lara, see $p$. $\mathrm{S}-29$,
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 196 will be publishet later for indicated seris as follows: Edible tallow, inedible tallow, and fish oils (production and consumption, January-september); total vegetable oils (production, January, Februrs. May, utid June; consmuption and stocks, January--Feptember); ende cottonsend cil stocks, May; refined cottonseed oil (total consumption and stocks, Mard-may.

Consumption fignres for edible tollow exclude cuantities used in refining: those for inedible tallow, ete, include such quantities
$\Delta$ begiming 1955, data may include some refined oils (not formerly inchated); consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver. and other oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novenber | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Soxam- } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| Fats, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81, 565 | 66, 563 | +59,889 | 46, 864 | 45, 657 | 52,970 | 31, 106 | 31,929 | 30,533 | 61,488 | 68,387 | 58,787 | 52, 829 |  |
|  | 65, 278 | 40, 884 | 38.212 | 37,985 | 33, 825 | 39,009 | 40, 890 | 35, 442 | 42,438 | 38,627 | 48,496 | 43,661 | 43,348 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of month...-..........-do | 86, 694 | 111,301 | ז 115, 981 | 111, 821 | 128, 945 | 144, 223 | 135, 446 | 123, 646 | 69, 912 | 71,442 | 73,249 | 72,649 | 64, 345 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis).........dol. per Ib.. | 131 | . 136 | . 136 | . 134 | . 133 | . 131 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 133 | . 142 | ${ }^{\text {p. }} .148$ |  |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu |  |  | ${ }^{1} 455,869$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2491. 421 |
|  | 27,928 | 26, 591 | 26,988 | 28, 420 | 26,622 | 28,909 | 27,328 | 26,476 | 24,694 | 24, 354 | 25, 387 | 22, 245 | 28,084 |  |
| Stocks, end of mon | 73, 011 | 79,070 | 70,354 | 65, 517 | 56, 332 | 44,232 | 33, 533 | 24, 678 | 18, 724 | 18,655 | 12,778 | 6,370 | 66, 741 |  |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Crude <br> thous. of | 301, 802 | 284, 820 | 289, 736 | 305, 156 | 287, 218 | 313,006 | 298, 230 | 289.605 | 271,970 | 268, 757 | 276, 614 | 244,415 | 306.746 |  |
|  | 252, 552 | 244, 824 | 233, 159 | 240, 523 | 209, 184 | 220, 333 | 213, 476 | 217,495 | 238,089 | 211, 177 | 241,083 | 210, 216 | 251,803 |  |
| Consumption, factory, refined $\ddagger$............. do | 258, 763 | 237, 131 | 224, 344 | 222, 557 | 208, 924 | 210, 687 | 207, 436 | 213, 302 | 235, 912 | 202, 512 | 222, 759 | 221, 872 | 246. 821 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude. $\qquad$ do | 132, 946 | 125,466 | 140,996 | 134, 093 | 129,964 | 150, 434 | 173, 139 | 195, 853 | 180, 480 | 217,629 | 199, 167 | 182, 123 | 194,319 |  |
|  | 77, 178 | 83, 974 | 92, 130 | 103,973 | 99, 970 | 97, 821 | 97, 212 | 101, 845 | 98, 325 | 98, 925 | 113, 725 | 103,781 | 110, 813 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.).-.-.-. dol. per lb | . 175 | . 195 | . 190 | . 200 | . 200 | . 200 | . 185 | . 175 | . 175 | . 175 | . 175 | . 170 | p. 170 |  |
|  | 134, 584 | 132, 545 | 124, 951 | 132,373 | 121,685 | 120,472 | 122,897 | 116, 196 | 98,088 | 109, 977 | 116, 812 | 120, 737 | 137, 803 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mo -do | 21, 556 | 25, 292 | 27, 584 | 29,874 | 32, 143 | 34, 814 | 27, 426 | 29,963 | 28, 855 | 25, 444 | 28, 453 | 27, 303 | 29,391 |  |
| Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per Ib | . 273 | 282 | . 292 | 292 | . 292 | . 292 | . 282 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | -. 275 |  |
| Shortening: <br> Production $\dagger$ $\qquad$ | 178, 089 | 179, 909 | 157, 141 | 160, 015 | 144, 252 | 129, 420 | 127, 363 | 150,741 | 147, 478 | 131, 433 | 160, 503 | +160, 293 | 176.609 |  |
|  | 119,437 | 105, 477 | 122,047 | 126, 807 | 133,017 | 138, 595 | 129,987 | 123,001 | 130, 125 | 118, 022 | 108, 393 | 112,674 | 112, 538 |  |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total thous. of dol | 140,309 | 121,488 | 97, 308 | 125, 401 | 112, 467 | 130, 966 | 145, 055 | 157, 569 | 152,899 | 148. 162 | 152.080 | 132, 566 | 134, 032 |  |
| Industrial sales. do | 58,374 | 55, 280 | 45,645 | 54, 539 | 50, 131 | 55,378 | 57, 566 | 59,768 | 55. 370 | 55. 244 | 57, 610 | 50, 863 | 56, 169 |  |
|  | 81, 935 | 66, 208 | 51, 663 | 70,862 | 62, 336 | 75, 588 | 87, 489 | 97,801 | 97, 529 | 92.918 | 94, 480 | 81, 703 | 77, 863 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plustics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes............thous, of lb. | 3,837 | 3,374 | 3,724 | 3,491 | 3,292 | 4, 253 | 3, 823 | 3, 658 | 4. 094 | 2, 872 | 3, 580 | 4, 186 |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials.........- do .-. | 9, 390 | 9, 291 | 8,452 | 7,456 | 7, 187 | 8,289 | 7, 168 | 7,672 | 7, 794 | 6. 621 | 7,200 | 9098 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes.................. Other cellulose plastics do... | 396 564 | 365 551 | 317 472 | 377 525 | 429 375 | 379 500 | 357 528 | 412 | 270 468 | 233 341 | 318 511 | 281 495 |  |  |
| Pbenolic and other tar acid resins_............. do | 43, 493 | 40, 145 | 35, 206 | 41, 373 | 37,064 | 39,816 | 35, 442 | 39, 251 | 35,561 | 32,607 | 37,043 | 37, 406 |  |  |
|  | 48,789 | 44, 467 | 41, 794 | 43,507 | 46,097 | 51, 041 | 48, 71 | 48, 598 | 43,309 | 38,889 | 46,520 | 48. 496 |  |  |
| Ura and melamine resins.-..-------------------- do | 25, 691 | 24, 209 | 21,370 | 23,097 | 22, 556 | 25,910 | 24, 217 | 23. 971 | 22, 208 | 18,057 | 23, 597 | 23, 488 |  |  |
|  | 67,176 35,383 | 65,900 34,509 | 67,870 27,874 | 63,096 <br> 34,948 | 64,005 29,980 | 70,419 31,879 | 67,640 32,382 | 71,363 34,715 | i8, 327 32,120 | 63,272 27,858 | 72,263 29,228 | 72,238 29,993 |  |  |
|  | 10,908 | 11, 553 | 10,024 | 10, 848 | 10,517 | 9,951 | 10,508 | 11, 749 | 11, 000 | 9. 149 | 10,048 | 10, 442 |  |  |
| Polyester resins. | 6, 473 | 6, 542 | 6,139 | 7,265 | 7,187 | 8,618 | 8.961 | 8, 525 | 8, 178 | 7, 209 | 7,336 | 6,664 |  |  |
| Polyethylene resins. | 49, 110 | 51, 421 | 51, 413 | 52, 394 | 49, 800 | 56, 587 | 51, 793 | 56, 170 | 56, 074 | 55, 357 | 58, 349 | 60, 184 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous....- | 13, 363 | 13, 147 | 13, 679 | 14, 829 | 13,480 | 15, 428 | 15, 711 | 15, 118 | 14,900 | 14, 428 | 15, 313 | 15, 874 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER <br> Production (utility and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric utilities, total......................dil do | 58,445 51,129 | 57,820 50,645 | 60,055 52,875 | 62,938 55,503 | 55,374 48,666 | $\begin{aligned} & 59,765 \\ & 52,447 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,702 \\ 50.669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,909 \\ 51,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,990 \\ & 52,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,191 \\ & 54,348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,649 \\ & 55,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,335 \\ & 51.57 \end{aligned}$ | 60, 297 |  |
| By fuels. | 41, 892 | 41, 340 | 42,878 | 45,311 | 38, 687 | 41, 008 | 38, 622 | 30,900 | 40, 873 | 43, 53.34 | 45,416 | 42, 291 | 43, 116 |  |
|  | 9,238 | 9,305 | 9,998 | 10, 192 | 9,979 | 11, 439 | 12,047 | 11, 800 | 11, 180 | 10, 814 | 10,033 | 9, 282 | 10, 041 |  |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities..- do | 41,800 | 41, 230 | 43,098 | 45, 1883 | 39,779 | 42,349 | 40, 641 | 41, 190 | 41, 590 | 43,532 | 44.585 | 41.442 | 42,956 |  |
| Other producers (publicly owned)-------... do | 9,330 | 9,416 | 9,77 | 10, 420 | 8,887 | 10,098 | 10,028 | 10, 509 | 10, 463 | 10,816 | r 10,863 | -9,831 | 10, 201 |  |
| Industrial establishments, total.-.-.-.---.--- - do | 7,316 | 7,175 | 7,180 | 7, 435 | 6, 708 | 7,318 | 7,033 | 7,210 | 6,937 | 6,843 | 7, 200 | 6,762 | 7,140 |  |
| By fuels. | 7,074 | 6,920 | 6, 913 | 7. 154 | 8, 443 | 7,005 | 6, 724 | 6,917 | 6,678 | 6,628 | 6, 999 | 6,559 | 6,918 |  |
| By waterpowe | 242 | 254 | 276 | 281 | 266 | 313 | 310 | 293 | 259 | 215 | 201 | 203 | 222 |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI) $\ddagger \ldots \ldots$...... do Commercial and industrial. | 44, 654 | 44, 526 | 46, 092 | 47,693 | 46, 217 | 46, 167 | 45, 671 | 45,353 | 45,613 | 46,349 | - 47, 976 | 47,549 |  |  |
|  | 7,457 | 7,276 | 7, 428 | 7,640 | 7, 883 | 7, 440 | 7,324 | 7,440 | 7,935 | 8. 586 | 8,839 | 8, 680 |  |  |
| Large light and pow | 23,957 | 23,629 | 23, 604 | 23,795 | 22, 640 | 23, 509 | 23,679 | 23,996 | 23,815 | 23,0t8 | 24,026 | 24,010 |  |  |
|  | 353 | 362 | 389 | 412 | 373 | 379 | 361 | 235 | ${ }^{312}$ | 316 | 322 | 313 |  |  |
| Residential or domestic-----------------.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 10,530 | 11, 047 | 12, 424 | 13, 561 | 13,389 | 12,618 | 11,970 | 11,310 | 11, 205 | 11, 709 | 11,996 | 11, 897 |  |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) .---.----------..-- do | 936 | 769 | 764 | 784 | 758 | 773 | 922 | 903 |  | 1,258 | 1.339 | 1,189 |  |  |
| Strect and highway lighting.-..-......---...... do | 427 | 454 | 483 | 487 | 440 | 429 | 393 | 370 | 348 | 357 | 388 | 415 |  |  |
| Other publie authoritics..----------------.-. do | 942 | 942 | 946 | 973 | 989 | 965 | 969 | 949 | 958 | 995 | 1,007 | 987 |  |  |
|  | 52 | 47 | 54 | 39 | 45 | 54 | 53 | 51 | 56 | 60 | 59 | 56 |  |  |
| Revenue from sates $\ddagger$ altimate customers Electric Institute) $\ddagger$. | 730,077 | 730, 285 | 756, 811 | 784,979 | 775, 742 | 762, 232 | 751, 690 | 746, 672 | 758, 054 | 777, 509 | 796, 383 | 793, 554 |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $0^{\text {a }}$ thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total..........thousands... <br> Residential (incl, house-heating) .-.................... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,359 \\ & 3,138 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3,314 3,093 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,282 \\ & 3,064 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)....................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}219 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{319}{ }$ |  |  | - 216 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total Residental (incl house-heating) |  |  | 572 |  |  | 885 |  |  | 526 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (inel. house-heating) .-............ do.... |  |  | 410 |  |  | 688 |  |  | 3151 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.-.......-......do.... |  |  | 156 |  |  | 190 |  |  | 151 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol |  |  | 81, 724 |  |  | 115,093 |  |  | 75, 580 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-....-----.do |  |  | 62, 948 |  |  | 91, 438 |  |  | 57, 581 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial ------.-.--------- do |  |  | 18, 324 |  |  | 22, 550 |  |  | 17, 467 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {p Prelimiuary }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Dccember 1 estimate of 1956 crop. ${ }^{2}$ November <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1956 will be published later for indic | estima | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| electric-power sales and revenue, February-August. <br> o'Totals include data not shown separately. Revis | ns for | and $2 d$ | arters | 956 are | ailable | on red |  | arch- |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition bUSINESS STATISTICS | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS—Continued

| GAS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural gas (quarterly) : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter total --....-.thousands- |  |  | 26,567 |  |  | 26,745 |  |  | 26,705 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-........-....- do...- Industrial and commercial......... |  |  | 24,441 2,107 |  |  | 24,624 2,092 |  |  | 24,637 2 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial................-....-do..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total............mil. of therms. |  |  | 17,654 |  |  | 23,052 |  |  | 16, 898 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residsntial (incl. house-heating).............. do...- |  |  | 11, 344 |  |  | 10,308 |  |  | 5,125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11,345 |  |  | 11,826 |  |  | 11, 030 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue (rom sales to consumers, total.thous. of dol. |  |  | 883, 299 |  |  | 1,290, 577 |  |  | 851,014 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ....---...... do.... |  |  | 486, 445 |  |  | 827, 558 |  |  | 466, 161 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial....................-do..... |  |  | 376, 492 |  |  | 437, 858 |  |  | 365, 489 |  |  |  |  |  |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1 st and 2 d quarters of 1956 are available upon request.
o Data beginning July 1956 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1955-June 1956, such production totaled 183,000 gal.
 January 1955-September 1956; condensed milk and evaporated milk-January-September 1956 .

| 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prodi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,394 | 2,085 | 1.811 | 1.595 | 1. 592 | 2.061 | 1,804 | 1,005 | 257 | $13{ }^{-1}$ | 48 | 803 | 73,406 | 2. 750 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....thous. of bur.- | 38,090 | 33, 933 | 26.578 | 19.814 | 12.765 | 7,128 | 3,246 | 1,045 | 384 | 229 | 340 | 12,215 | -48,634 | 45,027 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments............no. of carloads. Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: | 4,265 | 6.349 | 9.718 | 7.492 | 6,579 | 7,819 | 7,783 | 9.564 | 8,484 | 6,966 | 5. 483 | 4. 176 | $\cdot \mathrm{4,437}$ | 4. $3 \times 10$ |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: thers, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 483, 068 | 467, 046 | 450.562 | 422, 805 | 379.474 | 341, 520 | 292, 185 | 272, 005 | 375, 067 | 498, 120 | 550, 700 | 566,388 | -545, 092 | 527, 289 |
|  | 354, 871 | 303,742 | 294.282 | 388,388 | 464,337 | 492. 287 | 505. 397 | 562,221 | 567,775 | 504, 187 | 445,713 | 398.485 | -337.273 | 271.926 |
| Vcgetables | 914,895 | 905, 439 | 857, 942 | 787, 218 | 721.613 | 665. 354 | 655, 695 | 625, 384 | 657, 296 | 726, 872 | 873.685 | 984, 765 | 993, 230 | 966, 693 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of ewt |  |  | 243,716 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 236,499 |
| Shipments, carlot | 12,757 | 13,759 | 12,333 | 15, 524 | 15.687 | 19,819 | 17,712 | 18.443 | 19,971 | 10,797 | 9,417 | 9, 536 | r12,324 | 13, 049 |
| dol. per 100 lb .- | 3.394 | 3. 500 | 3.075 | 3. 533 | 3.620 | 3. 480 | 3. 540 | 3.930 | 3.658 | 3.328 | 3.841 | - 3.290 | จ3.703 |  |
| Graln and grain Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) .-thous. of bu.- | 64,897 | 57,733 | 73,833 | 67,010 | 66, 226 | 72,528 | 69, 143 | 58,456 | 72,209 | 49,127 | 59,843 | 49, 873 | 37,077 |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) Receipts, 4 principal market | 10,288 | 12,027 | $\begin{array}{r} 372,495 \\ 12,195 \end{array}$ | 10, 83 | 8,344 | 10,760 | 8,340 | 8, 263 | 15,480 | 15.403 | 22,973 | 11, 809 | 13,818 | $\begin{array}{r} 430,737 \\ 12,357 \end{array}$ |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial. | 47, 127 | 43,798 | 40.122 159.561 | 37,661 | 36,062 | 30, 111 | 25,343 | 22, 224 | 31, 253 | 40. 120 | 44, 894 | 44, 855 | 41. 471 | 39, 203 |
| Exports, including malts | 6,238 | 3.981 | 159,561 3,011 | 3.386 | +3.675 | 104,052 5,530 | 3, 576 | 6, 052 | 31,546 3.569 | 4.458 | 3,305 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 272, } 307 \\ 3.820 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,821 |  |
| Priees, wholesale (Minneap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 257 | 1.320 | 1. 298 | 1.278 | 1.261 | 1. 268 | 1. 263 | 1. 238 | 1. 131 | 1.139 | 1.176 | 1. 228 | 1. 264 | 1.248 |
| No. 3, straight | 1.172 | 1. 276 | 1.258 | 1.237 | 1. 206 | 1. 219 | 1.205 | 1. 188 | 1. 036 | 1. 055 | 1.115 | 1. 160 | 1. 197 | 1. 174 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate) -...-...........mil. of bu . |  |  | ${ }^{1} 3.451$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,333 |
| Grindings, wet process ---------.--- - thous of bu- | 13,050 | 11,819 | 10. 690 | 11, 731 | 10, 874 | 11,313 | 11, 133 | 12.023 | 11.473 | 11,661 | 12,321 | 11,716 | 12,952 |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.----- .-... do. | 46,379 | 47, 353 | 23.272 | 32, 736 | 49,429 | 60.072 | 47, 466 | 32,770 | 17, 203 | 17,375 | 21, 525 | 18. 864 | 20, 520 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial | 79,865 | 100, 863 | 93. 849 | 89,55 | 102, 650 | 129, | 151,613 | 157, 821 | 153. | 139,360 | 128, 029 | 120,317 | 110, 211 | 105, 664 |
| On farms .-....-.-.-.-....-..........-mil. of bu- |  |  | 2.331. 1 |  |  | 1.615.1 |  |  | 1,118.4 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 416.3$ |  |  |
| Exports, including meal and flour .-... -thous of bu | 11.302 | 17,243 | 15. 578 | 12,789 | 12.514 | 16.024 | 12,313 | 14, 124 | 10, 198 | 10, 549 | 18.643 | 13, 867 | 15, 141 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 3 yellow (Chicago) <br> dol per bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.333 |  |  | 1.312 | 1. 262 |  |  |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, ail grades......do. | 1.320 | 1.331 | 1.300 | 1.322 | 1.244 | 1. 260 | 1. 240 | 1. 267 | 1. 292 | 1. 336 | 1. 260 | 1. 184 | 1. 1.51 | 1. 157 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate) -.----.-.-.... mil. of bu. |  |  | 11.153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,338$ |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.....thous. of bu-- | 4,737 | 4,052 | 5.304 | 7. 261 | 3, 759 | 4,950 | 5,968 | 4.272 | 3. 652 | 10,605 | 20,275 | 7,805 | 7,278 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: | 31,285 | 25,223 | 21.363 | 19.495 | 17,794 |  | 13, 240 | 11,688 |  | 16,0 | 24,314 |  | 22,225 | 18,046 |
| On farms... |  |  | 699, 376 |  |  | 410, 427 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 191,840$ | 10,083 | 24,314 | 1,179,183 | 22, 22. | 18, 40 |
| Exports, including oatmeal.-.-..............- do | 3,836 | 2,076 | 2,570 | 1,614 | 1,423 |  | I, 206 | 1, 134 | 1,237 | 1,411 | 3. 490 | 1,694 | 2,133 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) -dol. per bu | . 733 | . 824 | +24 | S20 | . 784 | 778 | . 727 | . 738 | . 695 | . 662 | 674 | 650 | . 632 | . 750 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)..--.-..-.thous. of bags 9 |  |  | 1 47. 402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $=42,874$ |
| California: Riceripts, domestic, rough ...........thous, of lb | 172,326 | 99.461 | 75. 193 | 55. 410 | 126, 523 | 153, 906 | 123,311 | 98,507 |  |  |  | 33,195 |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice-........... do .- | 79,243 | 73,695 | 35, 514 | 39.331 | - 98.210 | 129, 567 | 81,696 | 76,095 | 52, 66, 6 | 39,704 | 33. 239 | 45,839 | 35, 892 | 33.836 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (eleaned basis), end of mont $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ thous of lb |  | 12 | ${ }^{97} .31$ | 91.44 | 75.950 | (17), 19 |  |  | 14.158 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern States (Ark., I.a., Tenn., Tex.): |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51, | 39,423 | 4, 158 | 12.424 | 2, 169 | 1,191 | 49.380 | 55, 802 |
| Receipts, rough, at mills, | 851,623 | 159, 556 | 38, $6 \times 3$ | -8. 408 | 122, 165 | 62, 275 | 17,955 | 20, 879 | 14. 122 | 27,618 | -0, 428 | 485, 373 | 1.185,118 |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice-...----- do | 178,225 | 126, 296 | 115.07\% | 144, 810 | 135, 725 | 110,818 | 101, 820 | 93,489 | 86.565 | 126, 704 | 89. 787 | 124, 672 | 171,798 | - ... |
| Stocks, domestic, rongh and cleaned (eleaned busis), end of month.-......................il. of lb. | 1,221.1 | 1,192.3 | 1.026. 2 |  |  | 651.7 | 509.2 |  | 443.8 | 3 6 6.5 | 256.4 | 472.0 |  |  |
| Exports, | 247,046 | 123.318 | 404.990 | 110,930 | 179,710 | 333,060 | 246, 261 | 104,434 | 71,665 | 109, 898 | 37,884 | 147. 210 | 94,73 |  |
| Price, wiolesale, head, clean (N.O.) - dol per ha- | . 085 | ${ }^{\text {. }} 085$ | . 08.5 | . 083 | . 088 | . 090 | . 089 | . 091 | . 091 | . 095 | . 094 | . 093 | ${ }^{\text {P. }} 0.095$ |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Troduction (crop stimate)...-.......-thous. of bu-- |  |  | ${ }^{1} 21,558$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 26,440 |
| Receipts, intcrior primary markets.-.........do...- | 1,118 | 680 | 1.0163 | 498 | 306 | 240 | 302 | 483 | 3. 531 | 2, 330 | 2, 124 | 852 | 524 | - |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month... do-- | 9, 143 | 8,109 | 8.294 | ¢, 394 | 5.438 | 4,844 | 2,9666 | 2. 851 | 2, 023 | 6, 692 | 7.515 | 7,684 | 5. 299 | 5, 378 |
| Price. wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)...dol. per bu-- | 1.465 | 1. 471 | 1.459 | 1. 499 | 1. 400 | 1. 412 | 1. 363 | 1. 240 | 1. 292 | 1. 246 | 1. 281 | 1. 304 | 1.306 | 1.330 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Produetion (crop estimate), total_-....... mil. of bu- |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1} 997.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -927. 3 |
| Spring wheat - --------------------------- do |  |  | ${ }_{1} 1202.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{236.7}{2}$ |
| Receipts, intcrior primary markets.-. thous. of bi | 31, 241 | 28,212 | 34.805 | 29.679 | 24,144 |  | 24,030 | 25, 472 |  | 107, 434 | 65,777 | 35, 801 | 29, 674 | ${ }^{2} 6900.6$ |
| Disappearance (quarterly total) |  |  | 312.245 |  |  | 301, 216 |  |  | 281.787 |  |  | 238,990 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (Canadian wheat).......-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 348, 506 | 352, 461 | 356, 931 | 356, 831 | 3f0, 964 | 368. 482 | 365, 104 | 364, 343 | 384, 362 | 401, 176 | 396, 776 | 382, 848 | 379, 043 |  |
| United States, domestic, totalot.........mil. of bu_- |  |  |  |  |  | $1,18 \pi .8$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,598. 6 |  |  |
|  Interior and merchant mills, elevators, and warchouses .............................thous. of bu. | 446, 621 | 429,322 | $\begin{aligned} & 393,211 \\ & 675.292 \end{aligned}$ | 103.458 | 384, 872 | 3601.702 <br> 358 <br> 18.30 | 356, 532 | 341,690 | 313,481 <br> 344.326 | 411. 584 | 437.937 | 412, 237 715,103 | 417. 0.52 | 398, 347 |
|  |  |  | 292.804 |  |  | 1650. 959 |  |  | 3 59, 540 |  |  | 388,369 |  |  |
| Exports, total, including flour-.................. do.. | 42.029 |  | 51, 476 | 48.485 | 48,350 | 49.465 | 50, 674 | 36. 821 | 56,846 | 32.262 | ${ }^{33} 3.993$ | 39,425 | 32, 579 |  |
|  | 36, 212 | 29, 887 | 44, 110 | 13.135 | 42.207 | 42,599 | 46.050 | 32.798 | 51,405 | 27.819 | 29.222 | 25.815 | 27, 236 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dark northern spring (Mimeapols) per bu-. | 2.428 | 2. 495 | 2. 424 | 2. 438 | 2. 400 | 2. 394 | 2.393 | 2. 371 | 2.416 | 2.435 | 2, 361 | 2, 3×2 | 2. 128 | 2. 439 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) ..........do ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 2.310 | 2.358 | 2.343 | 2.358 | 2. 338 | 2.335 | 2. 302 | 2.231 | 2. 268 | 2.135 | 2. 112 | 2. 121 | 2.132 | 2. 201 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) ......-.......-d | 2. 185 | 2.358 | 2. 405 | 2. 440 | 2.355 | 2. 298 | 2. 213 | 2. 109 | 2.057 | 2. 110 | 2. 108 | 2. 139 | 2. 178 | (4) |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades.........do.... | 2. 411 | 2.494 | 2. 446 | 2. 439 | 2.417 | 2. 406 | 2. 401 | 2. 344 | 2. 365 | 2. 221 | 2. 289 | 2. 302 | 2.326 | 2.356 |

${ }_{3}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, 1 Revised estimatio of 1956 crop. ${ }^{2}$ November 1 tstimate of 1957 erop.
3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop, year (July for barles, oats, and wheat: Octoher for corn). + No quothtion
 oret
$\sigma^{\circ}$ The toral includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins: such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
qData for March, June, September, and December are unt strictly comparable with those for other months, largely becuse of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | Decem. ber | $\underset{\operatorname{ary}}{\mathrm{Jan}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


$r$ Revised. $\quad r$ Preliminary.
 $606,490,000 \mathrm{lb}$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novern- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Septern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | Oeteber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



Coffee:
Coffee:
Clearances from Brazil, total......thous, of bagsor?

Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)
Fistr: dol. per lb

Fisk: Sugar:
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month
United States: thous. of Spanish tons
Deliveries and supply (raw basis):
Production and receipts:
 Entries from off-shore, total................... do..
Hawaii and Puerto Rico............

Deliveries, total

Stocks, raw and refined, end of month
Exports.
Imports:
Raw sugar, totalo
From Cuba. $\qquad$
From Philippine Islands.
Reflned sucar, total
From Cuba....
Prices (New York)
Raw, who
Retails.
Wholesale.



TOBACCO
Leaf: $\quad$ Production (crop estimate)-...................... of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,
total total
I) omestic:

Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-
laneous domestic.
Foreign grown:
Cigar leaf -.........
Fxports including scrap and stems --.............................
Exports, including scrap and stems..... thous. of li
Imports, including serap and stems....... do
Bannfactured products:
Production, manufactired tobacco, total....-. do..
 Consumption (withdrawals):
Cigarettes (small):
 Tax-paid Mamufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid
thous. of lb
Exports, cigarettes-..............................ilions
saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination
dol. per thous


## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins $9 . . . . . . . .$. thous. of lb. | 9,772 | 7,898 | 9,880 | 10, 508 | 8,497 | 15,308 | 12,039 | 11,047 | 9,895 | 6,702 | 10,917 | 9,968 |  |  |
| Calf and kip skins......-.-...........thous. of picces.- | 57 | 43 | 150 | 103 | 165 | 97 | 132 | 92 | 116 | 159 | 46 | 93 |  |  |
|  | 24 | 21 | 32 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 23 | 10 | 20 | 15 |  |  |
|  | 1,759 | 1,325 | 1,936 | 2, 205 | 1,010 | 2, 291 | 1,737 | 1, 607 | 1,821 | 1,361 | 1, 494 | 1,610 |  |  |
|  | 2,046 | 1,429 | 1, 119 | 1,437 | 2, 189 | 3,220 | 3,245 | 2, 784 | 2,065 | 710 | 4. 417 | 2,058 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Caliskins, packer, heavy, $912 / 15 \mathrm{lb} \ldots \ldots . . . d^{\text {d }}$, per lb. | . 450 | . 488 | . 475 | 438 | 463 | 463 | . 513 | . 513 | . 550 | 488 | . 450 | 450 | P. 450 |  |
| Hides, steer, heary, native, over 53 lb .........do.... | . 128 | . 128 | . 108 | . 103 | .090 | . .095 | . .095 | . 108 | . 118 | . 133 | .138 | . 123 | ग. 118 |  |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Calf and whale kip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and whole kip.-.----.-.......thous. of skins.- | 738 2,288 | 737 2,197 | 722 1,993 | 872 2,254 | 844 2,164 | 813 2,164 | 744 2,118 | 800 2,168 | 732 2,130 | 546 1,887 | 818 r 2,262 | 691 2,029 |  |  |
| Goat and kid...-...................... thous, of skins.- | 2,241 | 1,859 | 1, 699 | 2,064 | 1, 892 | 1,951 | 1,959 | 2, 005 | 1, 814 | 1,774 | 1,785 | 1,704 |  |  |
|  | 2,264 | 2,155 | 1,784 | 2,065 | 2,225 | 2,359 | 2,369 | 2,453 | 2,148 | 1,722 | r 2,189 | 1,975 |  |  |
| Exports: Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs, and sides. .-........... thous. of lb_- | 46 | 84 | 66 | 54 | 53 | 124 | 66 | 37 | 88 | 35 | 87 | 108 | 85 |  |
| Offal, including welting and belting offal....do...- | 13 | 22 | 13 | 35 | 65 | 20 | 8 | 36 | 36 | 12 | 87 | 32 | 25 |  |
| Ppper leather-........................ thous. of sq. $\mathrm{ft}_{\text {. }}$ | 3,054 | 2,000 | 3,092 | 2,923 | 2,644 | 3,840 | 2,831 | 3,126 | 2,913 | 2, 148 | 3,137 | 3,245 | 3,443 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> sole, bends, liglet, f. o. b. tannery ......... dol. per lb. | . 625 | . 625 | . 625 | . 625 | . 610 | . 610 | . 595 | . 595 | . 615 | . 625 | . 625 | . 630 | P. 630 |  |
| Upper, chrome calf, $B$ and C grades, fo. b. tannery | . 625 | . 625 | . 625 | . 62. | . 610 | . 610 | . 595 | . 05 | . 615 | . 525 | . 625 | . 630 | P. 630 |  |
| dol. per sq.ft.- | 1.118 | 1. 145 | 1. 145 | 1. 112 | 1. 118 | 1. 145 | 1.158 | 1.180 | 1, 18.5 | 1. 208 | 1. 175 | 1. 165 | \% 1.158 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.


| Linless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nowem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: $\%$ <br> Production, total. thous of pairs.- | 51,600 | 46, 491 | 41,668 | 51, 465 | 51, 250 | 54, 925 | 52,697 | 49,339 | 45, 226 | 46, 016 | 54, 968 | - 48,800 | 51,091 |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs | 41,964 | 38. 186 | 37,022 | 47, 574 | 46, 172 | 49, 045 | 46, 798 | 43,029 | 38.964 | 40, 087 | 46, 480 | 40,571 | 42.026 |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,249 1,816 | 8,462 1,520 | 7,727 <br> 1,681 <br> 1 | 9,198 <br> 1.980 | 8,858 <br> 1,813 | 9,755 1.993 | 9, 9.493 | 8. 964 <br> 2,004 | 8,194 1,963 | 7,481 2,113 | 8, 844 <br> 2,433 <br> 18 | 8,497 <br> 2,151 | 8,794 2,071 |
|  | 21, 519 | 19,375 | 18,801 | 25.429 | 25, 078 | 2f, 799 | 25,537 | 23, 157 | 20, 771 | 22, 412 | 25, 701 | 21, 09.5 | 21. 66.1 |
|  | 6, 242 | 5, 787 | 5.876 | 7,409 | 6,986 | 6. 809 | 6, 178 | 5. 712 | 5.437 | 5.451 | 6,440 | 5,937 | 6, 273 |
| Infants' and babies'.....-..........-...-. - do-.- | 3,138 | 3.942 | 2,931 | 3,558 | 3, 437 | 3,689 | 3,424 | 3. 192 | 2. 599 | 2. 630 | 3,0698 | 2, 891 | 3.227 |
| Slippers for housewear--.................... do do | 8,632 | 7. 236 | 3, 944 | 2,715 | 4, 129 | 4,759 | 4,892 | 5,280 | 5.075 | 4. 982 | 7, 416 | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,466}$ | 7, 913 |
| A thletic......................-................. do-. | 583 | 607 | 518 | 504 | 490 | 571 | 479 | 502 | 533 | 409 | 501 | 484 | 496 |
| Other footwear. - .....................-.-.-. . do-- | ${ }_{321}$ | 462 | 194 | 672 | 459 | 550 | 528 | $\stackrel{328}{ }$ | 654 | 538 | 565 | $\begin{array}{r}+279 \\ \\ \\ \hline 79\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{656}$ |
|  | 333 | 264 | 326 | 225 | 272 | 421 | 385 | 274 | 213 | 231 | 317 | 368 | 352 |
| Prices. wholesale, f. o. b. factory: <br> Sren's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide uppr, Goodvear welt | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 124. 4 | 124.4 | p 124.4 |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt. $1947-49=100$ | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | - 136.2 |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split.... do.... | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | ${ }^{-118.9}$ |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vational Lumber Manufacturers Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,394 6.76 | 2. 954 | 2, 518 | 2,635 529 | $\begin{array}{r}2,607 \\ \hline 539\end{array}$ | 2. 8422 | 2, 941 | 3,055 461 | 2,884 463 | 2. 728 | 3, 107 | $\begin{array}{r}2,883 \\ 529 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,024 3 518 |  |
|  | 2, 778 | 2. 382 | 2, 002 | 2, 106 | 2,068 | 2,320 | 2,469 | 2,594 | 2,421 | 2, 258 | 2, 562 | 2, 354 | 2,504 |  |
| Shipments, total......................-...-.-. - do | 3. 172 | 2. 802 | 2, 375 | 2. 543 | 2, 488 | 2,795 | 3, 027 | 3. 140 | 2,967 | 2.813 | 3, 147 | 2, 866 | 3, 091 |  |
| Hapdwoods....--............................----- - | ${ }_{2}^{550}$ | 524 .5278 | 477 1898 | 479 2,064 | ¢ 504 | - 497 | - 483 | ${ }_{2} 481$ | -476 | 429 | 524 | , 525 | 5048 |  |
| Softwoods.-.................................... do |  | 2, 278 | 1,898 | 2, 064 | 1,984 | 2, 298 | 2, 544 | 2, 659 | 2, 491 | 2,384 | 2, 623 | 2, 341 | 2,543 |  |
| Stoeks (gross), mill, end of month, total......-do | 9, 478 | 9,629 | 9.777 | 9, 871 | 9,990 | 10.037 | 9,952 | 9, 867 | 9,782 | 9, 696 | 9,655 | 9,672 | 9,611 |  |
|  | 3, 571 | 3,619 | 3. 666 | 3.710 | 3,745 | 3,770 | 3,759 | 3.739 | 3,726 | 3,767 | 3,788 | 3,792 | 3,761 |  |
|  | 5,907 | f, 010 | 6, 117 | 6.161 | 6, 245 | 6, 267 | 6, 193 | 6,128 | 6,056 | 5, 929 | 5,867 | 5, 880 | 5, 849 |  |
| Fxports, total sawmill products.-.......... . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ bd. ft-- | 73, 668 | 55, 235 | 82.249 | 55. 608 | 66, 281 | 80,365 | 66, 776 | 83,948 | 67, 790 | 76, 729 | 80, 875 | - 70.607 | 64, 426 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products.................do..... | 314, 3 f8 | 279, 133 | 227. 018 | 175, 509 | 206, 698 | 250, 060 | 241.941 | 241.931 | 257, 755 | 293.852 | 264. 043 | 267, 167 |  |  |
| OODS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fr: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 818 | ${ }_{6} 88$ | 683 | 631 | 614 | 727 | 780 | 857 | 708 | 679 | 644 | 614 | 66.3 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...---------.-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 578 | 537 | 608 | :88\% | 584 | 635 | 628 | 675 | 617 | 620 | 546 | 516 | 468 |  |
| Production...-.-.------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 814 | 761 | $6: 23$ | 670 | fi1 | 737 | 765 | 789 | 696 | 620 | 704 | 646 | 687 |  |
| shipments. | 778 | 729 | ${ }_{6} 12$ | 653 | 616 | 676 | 787 | 810 | 763 | 676 | 717 | 643 | 711 |  |
| Stocks (gress), mill, end of month-----...----do | 1,023 | 1,044 | 1,05\% | 1,073 | 1, 128 | 1,189 | 1.198 | 1.147 | 1.080 | 1. 024 | 1,011 | 1,013 | 995 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products.............. M bd.ft. | 33,500 | 24, 269 | 37, 584 | 22, 775 | 35, 040 | 33, 831 | 31,370 | 32, 948 | 30, 942 | 27.416 | 20,588 | 53, 687 | 24,977 |  |
|  | 19,286 | 14, 117 | 22, 225 | 12, 858 | 19,437 | 19,692 | 20,426 | 21, 403 | 16,674 | 13, 142 | 9,560 | 36, 86.3 | 10, 848 |  |
| Boards. planks, seantlings, etc-.........-..... do | 14,214 | 10, 152 | 15,359 | 9,917 | 15,603 | 14, 139 | 10,944 | 11, 545 | 14. 268 | 14, 274 | 17,028 | 16, 824 | 14, 129 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Construction. No. 1, dried, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dond. per M bd. ft | 83.159 | 81.603 | 80.654 | 81. 989 | 80.905 | 80. 170 | 80.893 | 80. 164 | 80. 176 | 80. 770 | 80. 299 | -78. 853 | - 78.590 |  |
| dol. per M bd, it | 129.685 | 130.644 | 130.034 | 131.320 | 131.308 | 129. 746 | 128. 288 | 126. 500 | 126. 151 | 123. 151 | 125. 338 | -123.039 | - 122,040 |  |
| Sonthern pine: Orders, new........................... mil. bd. ft... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}649 \\ 198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 561 | 463 <br> 158 | 594 178 | 557 180 | 634 166 | 674 191 | 699 193 | 659 <br> 218 | 668 219 | 689 206 | 642 <br> 203 <br> 8 | 688 186 |  |
|  | 682 | 632 | 562 | 674 | 570 | 616 | 633 | 663 | 613 | 640 | f60 | 622 | 687 |  |
|  | 96.2 | 585 | 479 | 574 | 555 | 648 | 649 | 697 | 634 | $f 67$ | 702 | 645 | 705 |  |
| stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of <br>  | 1,841 | 1,888 | 1,971 | 2.071 | 2,086 | 2,054 | 2,038 | 2,004 | 1,983 | 1,956 | 1,914 | 1.891 | 1,873 |  |
| Fxports, total sawe ill products............. M bd, ft. | 6, 100 | 6,979 | 9,536 | 6, 851 | 7,505 | 9, 240 | 8, 283 | 7,788 | 8,742 | 9, 008 | 6,600 | 7,152 | 7,398 |  |
| Suwed timber..................................do | 1,454 | 1, 841 | 1,809 | 1,203 | 1,451 | 2.217 | 1,946 | 1,017 | 1,382 | 1,489 | 1.631 | 1,504 | 1, 383 |  |
| Boards, planke, scantlings, etc........... .-. do | 4, 644 | 5, 138 | 7. 727 | 5. 648 | 6, 054 | 7,023 | 6,337 | 6, 771 | 7, 360 | 7,519 | 4. 969 | 5,648 | 5,815 |  |
| Priees, wholesale, composite: Boards. No. 2 and better, $\mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. 't | 81.794 | 81.794 | 82. 166 | 80. 465 | 78.395 | 78. 135 | 77. 785 | 77. 792 | 77. 183 | 77. 272 | 76.759 | ${ }_{\text {r }} 76.308$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 76.510}$ |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft. | 154. 154 | 153.970 | 153. 542 | 152. 133 | 148.779 | 148.473 | 147. 821 | 146. 412 | 145.800 | 146. 794 | 145. 224 | - 145.224 | -145.930 |  |
| Westrrupins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 760 <br> 361 | 563 319 | ${ }^{573}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 558 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 528 \\ & 394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 648 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 680 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 725 \\ & 433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 676 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 683 \\ & 439 \end{aligned}$ | f887 <br> 381 <br> 88 | 643 391 | 709 375 |  |
|  | 836 | 621 | 518 | 467 | 503 | 577 | 676 | 715 | 707 | 6i56 | 782 | 701 | 728 |  |
|  | 758 | 605 | 527 | 548 | 509 | 591 | 701 | 722 | 679 | 674 | 775 | 664 | 725 |  |
| Stocks, cross, mill, end of nonth..-..-. --... do | 2. 094 | 2. 110 | 2. 103 | 2,024 | 2,018 | 2,004 | 1,979 | 1,972 | 1,998 | 1,979 | 1,986 | 2.023 | 2, 026 |  |
| l'rier, wholessle, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, <br>  | 70.830 | 70. 100 | 71.46\% | 72. 520 | 73.380 | 73.380 | 74, 190 | 74. 610 | 74.120 | 72. 370 | 70. 200 | r 68.810 | - 68.810 |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and bireh: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,700 | 4, 010 | 3, 18.5 | 4. 250 | 3,475 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 3,750 | 4, 050 | 4,200 | 5,150 | 3,350 | 3,650 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...---.-.-.-...- do | 13,000 | 13, 250 | 13,350 | 13,750 | 14, 025 | 14, 150 | 13, 850 | 13,950 | 14.300 | 14,950 | 14, 250 | 15, 300 | 13,950 |  |
|  | 3,700 3.100 3.0 | 3,700 3,350 3 | 3,660 3,375 3 | 4, 300 <br> 3,850 | 3,700 3,150 3,1 | 3.750 <br> 3,350 | 4,200 3,750 | 3,450 3,700 | 3,225 3,725 | 3,150 <br> 3,800 | 4,100 4,700 | 3,850 3,000 8 | 4,200 <br> 3,750 |  |
| stocks (gross), mill, end of month | 7,050 | 7,3100 | 7,500) | 8,100 | 3, 650 | 9,150 | 9,550 | 9, 300 | 8 8, 250 | 8,350 | 8,050 | 8,850 | 9,350 |  |
| Oat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 86, 426 | 74, 843 | 62, 525 | 80, 671 | 73,683 | 92, 442 | 88, 280 | 86, 019 | 68, 168 | 69, 516 | 77, 597 | 70, 080 | 79,633 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of monder | 35, 800 | 32, 296 | 29,630 | 33, 573 | 37,624 | 50, 514 | 57,087 | 55, 680 | 52, 102 | +7, 896 | 44,113 8153 | 41, 516 | 38, 815 |  |
| Production. | 109.478 93,729 | 86,462 80 80 | 70,985 65,903 | 87,010 78,490 | 74,467 6962 | 72,561 | 77, 730 | 83, 810 | 74, 897 | $\begin{array}{r}73,581 \\ 73 \\ \hline 122\end{array}$ | 81,533 81,380 | 74.516 7568 | 81,570 <br> 84 <br> 82 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mili, end of month ..............do. | 95, 631 | 101. 492 | 106, 574 | 115, 094 | 119,929 | 111,676 | 106,162 | 84, 103,814 | 74,478 103,134 | 101,770 | 81,380 101,923 | 75, 681 100,758 | 84, 98 |  |

- Revised.

Q Revisions for prodiminary.

Q Revisions for producticn for January 1955-July 1956 will be shown later.
tRevisions for January 1954-July 1956 are sbown on p. 24 of the November 1957 Survey.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descripive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | Apri] | May | June | Italy | August | Septem- | October | Ninem. ber: |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): $\ddagger$ Shipments (market). quarterly total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inveutoriwe for sale) M sa, ft., surface measure-- |  |  | ${ }^{212} 81.801$ |  |  | 1965.022 39.232 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}191.879 \\ +37 \\ \hline 376\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 193.176 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Softwood (Douglas fir only), , roduction ---....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M sq. ft., 3र" equivalent.- | 493, 563 | - 444,733 | 50ti, 06ic | 439,595 | 405, 013 | 404, 161 | 43, 105 | 505,074 | 466, 993 | 412, 559 | 4 17,882 | 450, 513 | 512. 401 | 447, 02 a |

## metals and manufactures



Revised. F Preliminary. December 1954 shipments, 19,500 long tons.
Revisions for the indicated series are available upon request as follows: Plywood, bd quarter 1953 -3u quarter 1956 ; iron and steel exports and imports, January-July 195t.

a Ruvision for Aejurmber 1956. 1,363 milhom

| Unless otherwise stated, statisties through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 195 edition of BUSINESS STATISTJCS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | Decern- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | Armil | May | Tune | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of

| 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | Sovember | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-1 } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru* } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | Octuber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders...........thous. of dol Whit-heater group, new orders-............................. Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing -.......................... thous of dol
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling stepl) ... do..
Industrial trucks (eleetric), shipments:




Machine tools (metal-cutting):


Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (excavating and carth Form machines and equipment (selected products excluding tractors) ${ }^{\text {® }}$.-.......-........... thous. of dol.

Tractors (except garden), total, incl. contractors'


 Wreel-t.ype (exe. contractors' off-highway) units
Value- thous. of dol
amps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new
 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
Batterics (automotive replacement only). shipments
Housthold electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.) _...... 1947-49 $=100$ Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed Washers, domestic sales billed

Jnsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1947-49=100$
Vilcunized fiber products: $\odot$ Consumption of fiber paper-........tbous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products...thous. of dol
strel conduit (rigid) shipments Steel conduit (rigid), shipments..
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index.-Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 bp: 1947-49=100 New orders.-.......................................... of dol Biltings---....................................... Fret current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ of
Now orders. Billings.-.


 $\sigma^{\text {t }}$ Not strictly comparable with data shown in the 1957 cdition of Business Statistics
$\$ 8.5$ million and $\$ 11.0$ million per quarter in the first 3 quarters of 1956 and 1955, respeetivcly. o Includes data not shown separately.

 nomber 1957 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

6 Data for polyphase induction motors cover from 28 to 32 companies; for direct current motors and generators, from 20 to 25 companies.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS $\qquad$

| $\underset{\text { ary }}{ }$ Janu- | Febru- ary | March | April | May |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

PETROLEUMI, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production ..................... thots. of short tons.- | 2.971 | 2. 629 | 2,342 | 2,639 | 2,083 | 1.807 | 2.048 | 2,306 | 2, 564 | 1.486 | $2.30 \%$ | 2,185 | 2,274 | 1,038 |
| St,eks in producers' storage yards, end of mo..do | 388 | 364 | 342 | 264 | 298 | 365 | 385 | 323 | 281 | 308 | 394 | 51.6 | 532 |  |
| Exports.- | 659 | 488 | 659 | 469 | 305 | 363 | 362 | 310 | 466 | 289 | 449 | 477 | 329 |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, composite..-.-.-......-dol, per shorl ton.- | ${ }_{13}^{27.15}$ | 27.87 | 28.99 | 29.41 | 29.41 | 29.43 | 29.21 | 27.58 | -27.58 | -27.98 | 28.02 | 28.40 | 28.56 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine ..... do .... Bituminous: |  | 14.490) | 15.575 | 15.575 | 15. 575 | 15. 575 | 13.671 | 13. 671 | 13.671 | 14.036 | 14, 105 | r 14.532 | P15. 022 |  |
| Prodnction ---------.-.-.... thous of short tons - | 47,869 | 44, 209 | 39,410 | 44,025 | 39,410 | 42,510 | 41, 670 | 42,580 | 39, 270 | 34, 620 | 43, 030 | r 40,775 | 45, 550 | 38, 1960 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons |  | 37, 110 | 38,953 | 12,810 | 35, 992 | 37. 281 | 33,369 | 32, 208 | 30, 70 |  | 32,888 | 32,302 |  |  |
| Industrial consumption, total thous. of short ton | 32,748 | 33,462 | 34, 180 | 37,037 | 31, 778 | 33, 303 | 30,750 | 880,534 | 29, 268 | 29, 280 | 32, 3889 | -32, 2759 | 35,699 32,116 |  |
| Elretric-power utilities................ do do | 13, 225 | 13,751 | 14, 431 | 15,669 | 12,937 | 13,565 | 12,237 | 12,322 | 12, 210 | 12. 443 | 13,034 | 12,469 | 13,521 |  |
| Coke ovens ---....-------.................. do | 9, 266 | -8,979 | 9,383 | 9, 372 | - 8,476 | 9. 397 | 18. 812 | -9.130 | 8, 882 | 9, 033 | 9,043 | 8, 751 | 8,727 |  |
| Bechive coke ovens | 304 | 337 | 360 | 418 | $4 \cap 5$ | 429 | 352 | 308 | 257 | 229 | 249 | 224 | 195 |  |
| Stecl and rolling mills.....................-do. | 437 | 457 | 523 | 593 | 481 | 475 | 415 | 386 | 310 | 307 | 309 | 320 | 403 |  |
|  | 753 | 786 | 792 | 809 | 718 | 773 | 737 | 724 | 646 | 442 | 803 | 754 | 807 |  |
|  | 7,695 | 8.072 | 8.427 | 9, 104 | 7,953 | 8, 192 | 7. 430 | 6. 925 | 6, 392 | f, 149 | 6, 610 | f, 577 | 7.787 |  |
|  | 1. 0008 | 1,019 61 | 1,037 | 978 4 | 802 6 | 865 7 | $\begin{array}{r}729 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}685 \\ 54 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | 614 57 | 621 56 | 671 50 | 619 45 | 626 50 |  |
| Retail-dealer deliveries..................... .. do | 3. 521 | 3,648 | 3, 973 | 5,763 | 4,214 | 3,578 | 2. 619 | 1,674 | 1,502 | 1.530 | 2,119 | 2,543 | 3,583 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total... . .thous. of short tons. | 78, 897 | 78,976 | 78, 108 | 72, 973 | 71, 307 | 71,956 | 73,335 | 76, 882 | 78, 271 | 75,048 | 77,662 | 79, 813 | 81, 383 |  |
| Industrial, total | 77, 706 | 77, 806 | 76, 886 | 72,135 | 70, 501 | 71,320 | 72,684 | 75. 324 | 77, 769 | 74,106 | 76,672 | 78,803 | 80, 449 |  |
| Electric-power utilities..................... do | 46, 434 | 46, 726 | 45, 956 | 43, 409 | 42, 262 | 42, 806 | 43, 984 | 45, 877 | 47,592 | 47, 508 | 49,085 | 50, 488 | 51, 238 |  |
| Coke ovens---..--.......................- do | 14, 006 | 14,093 | 13, 894 | 12,796 | 12. 801 | 13, 254 | 13,285 | 13, 903 | 13, 978 | I1, 717 | 12, 504 | 13, 002 | 13,938 |  |
| Steel and rollin | 609 | 580 | \%39 | 511 | 491 | 499 | 521 | 550 | ${ }^{634}$ | 517 | 553 |  | 487 |  |
| Cement mills ---............-.-.-.............- do | 1,549 | 1,612 | 1,576 | 1.37 | 1, 272 | 1,212 | 1,231 | 1,287 | 1.306 | 1,342 | 1,371 | 1,450 | 1,531 |  |
| Other industrials-.--.-........................ do | 14, 190 | 13, 963 | 14.061 | 13,245 | 12, 887 | 12, 848 | 12,976 | 13,041 | 13, 132 | 12, 357 | 12, 505 | 12,693 | 12,630 |  |
| Railroads (class I)..-........................ do | 918 | 832 | 860 | 797 | 788 | 701 | 687 | 666 | 727 | 665 | 654 | 664 | 625 |  |
| Retail de | 1,191 | 1,179 | 1,122 | 838 | 806 | 6336 | 651 | 758 | 902 | 942 | 990 | 1,010 | 934 |  |
| Exports | 6, 650 | 6,312 | 5,070 | 4, 539 | 4,758 | 6, 295 | -. 45.5 | 7,605 | 7.816 | 7,300 | 7,446 | 6, 542 | ¢, 435 |  |
| Prices: <br> Retail, composite $\qquad$ dol. per short ton | 16.04 | 16. 27 | 16. 26 | 16.31 | 16. 31 | 16.32 | 16. 26 | 15.94 | 15.96 | 16. 07 | 16. 14 | 16. 38 | 16.52 |  |
| Wholosale: |  |  | 5.433 |  | 5.467 |  | 5. 596 | 5.603 | 5. 6.01 | 99 |  |  | 72 |  |
| Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine..do Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine . do | 7.546 | 7.694 | 7.630 | 7.641 | 7.641 | 7. 484 | 7. 135 | 7.095 | 7. 166 | 7.282 | 7. 40.5 | r 7.558 | $\bigcirc 7.607$ |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185 | 206 | 225 | 255 | 248 | 263 | 215 | 180 | 155 | 137 | 149 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 137$ | 117 |  |
|  | 6. 5601 | 6, 332 | $\begin{array}{r}6,620 \\ \hline 59\end{array}$ | 6.604 | $\begin{array}{r}5,966 \\ 508 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6. 6132 | 6.221 521 | $\begin{array}{r}6,451 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | -1,207 | 16, 364 | 6, 369 | -6, 159 | 6,157 |  |
| Stoeks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, to | 2, 584 | 2, 442 | 2,326 | 2,096 | 2,015 | 2,108 | 2,154 | 2, 260 | 2. 296 | 2. 423 | 2,545 | 2, 999 | 2.746 |  |
| At furnace plants-...-.-........................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2. 107 | 2,003 | 1,924 | 1,793 | 1,765 | 1,800 | 1.758 | 1,766 | 1,743 | 1,781 | 1,829 | 1,816 | 1.936 |  |
| At merchant pla | 477 | 439 | 402 | 303 | 250 | 308 | 396 | 494 | 553 | 6.42 | 716 | 783 | 810 |  |
| Petroleum coke-----------...---- | 308 | 312 | 264 | 292 | 337 | 369 | 345 | 372 | 394 | 400 | 401 | 435 |  |  |
| Exports | 49 | 63 | 57 | 78 | 61 | 73 | 64 | 71 | 77 | $6_{6} 6$ | 87 | 81 |  |  |
| Price. behive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short | 14.50 | 14.50) | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15. 19 | 15. 25 | 15.25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15.25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 1. |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Wells completed ................................................. |  | 2, 417 | 2, 335 | 2. 667 | 2. 233 | 2,164 | 2. 144 | 2, 590 | 1,991 | 2.181 | 2,823 | 2,353 |  |  |
| Production...--...........-.......... thous. of bbl.. | 215,936 | 214, 174 | 228, 684 | 231, 880 | 215,099 | 239, 214 | 226, 231 | 230, 696 | 213, 202 | 213,052 | 210, 379 | 206, 605 |  |  |
| Refinery operations......-......-percent of capacity ..- | 87 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 91 | 90 | 87 | 90 |  | 89 | 90 | 87 |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) ........... thous. of bhl .. | 235, 842 | 240, 944 | 252, 361 | 25ti, 485 | 226, 461 | 249,445 | 232, 197 | 247, 760 | 236, 002 | 243, 412 | 250, 847 | 237, 606 |  |  |
| Stocks, pnd of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total | 286,560 | 275,995 | 266, 614 | 256, 244 | 256, 344 | 254, 911 | 265, 796 | 275,963 | 284, 312 | 288.241 | 283,388 | 280, 469 |  |  |
|  | 75,178 | 70,416 | 71, 721 | 70,324 | 70,613 | 70,370 | 74.950 | 76,502 | 77,210 | 75.961 | 75, 741 | 74.575 |  |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines............ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 190, 081 | 184, 477 | 173,278 | 164, 383 | 164,538 | 162, 363 | 169, 247 | 177,653 | 184, 168 | 190, 058 | 185, 097 | 183.044 |  |  |
| On leases...-.-............-..................... do | 21,301 | 21, 102 | 21,015 | 21,537 | 21, 193 | 22, 178 | 21, 599 | 21, 808 | 22, 934 | 22,222 | 22, 450 | 22.850 |  |  |
|  | 1,444 | 8,551 | 10,514 | 7.458 | 7,909 | 14,100 | 9,147 | 3,703 | 1,745 | 1,197 | 99.5 | 739 | 1,007 |  |
| Imports ${ }_{\text {Prea }}$ (0klahona-Kancas) at wolls | 35,003 | 28,993 | 29,377 | 26.568 | 23,691 | 27.669 | ${ }^{28,537}$ | 33,466 | 33. 119 | 41. 418 | 41, 149 | 32.873 |  |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells......dol. nee hbl efined petroleum products: | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.17 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.04 | 3.07 | 3.07 |  |  |
| Fucl oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Distillate fuel oil |  |  |  | 65 662 | 56.970 | 5 5 , 680 | 52.434 | 55.444 | 53, 180 | 54.236 |  | 53.164 |  |  |
| Distilate fuel oil $\qquad$ $\qquad$ thous of btil. | $\begin{aligned} & 54.917 \\ & 33.543 \end{aligned}$ | 35, 471 | 39,922 | 40, 990 | 35, 546 | 37,351 | 33, 964 | 34, 196 | 33, 033 | 33, 776 | 33, 854 | 32.987 |  |  |
| Domestic demand: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 254 | 57,854 | 71,394 | 92,960 | 65, 815 | fi0, 855 | 45, 991 | 32,883 | 81,970 | 31,120 | 33,674 | 38.362 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil. | 45, 461 | 50, 389 | 54, 381 | 60. 868 | \%0, 509 | 50, 220 | 47. 202 | 41, 902 | 37, 801 | 38.190 | 39,380 | 35.569 |  |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer Electric-power plants |  | ¢ 7.142 | -8,268 |  | 6,963 | 6, 570 | 6,474 | 6,314 | ¢. 238 | 5,510 | 5,790 | 5,644 | ¢, 421 |  |
| Railways (class I) | 8. 687 | 8.323 | 8.712 | 8,861 | 7, 094 | 8.421 | 5,940 | 7,648 | 7, 250 | 7,659 | 7,906 |  |  |  |
| Vessels (bunker oij) | 7.480 | 7,031 | 7,916 | 7.999 | 6. 938 | 8.791 | 8.205 | 8.183 | 7.737 | 7,976 | 8,345 | 7.874 | $\times 101$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oil. | 158.871 | 151, 517 | 133, 981 | 100, 572 | 85, 105 | 76,245 | 78,743 | 98, 060 | 117,364 | 138,359 | 159, 124 | 173. 269 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil. | 48.400 | 44, 500 | 44, 491 | 38, 403 | 36. 201 | 37,371 | 37, 424 | 41,036 | 45.572 | 49,621 | 52, 64.5 | 38.327 |  |  |
| Exports: Distiliate fuel oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distinate fuel oil | 2,645 1.343 | 2, 213 2.282 | 3,226 | 4 | \%,634 | 3, 3.856 3.853 | 4,61 3.49 .4 | 3.699 2.933 | -2,544 | 2, 2,516 | 2,447 -332 | 1,332 1,574 | 2, 2.279 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate (N. Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal. | . 109 | 109 | 169 | . 109 | . 119 | . 119 | . 119 | . 114 | . 114 | 109 | 103 | 105 |  |  |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) ........ dol. per bbl. | 2.00 | 2. 00 | 2.25 | 3. 45 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.15 | 2. 05 | 1.95 |  |  |
| Kerosenc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.--.-.....-.-.-........theus of bhl. - | 11, 044 | 11, 508 | 11, 313 | 11,384 | 9.874 | 10. 317 | 8,520 | 8.440 | 7,617 | 7,718 | 7804 | X. 284 |  |  |
| Domestic demand.--.-.---.-................. do | 8,714 | 12, 360 | 14, 114 | 17,946 | 12,153 | 10, 291 | 6,747 | 4. 327 | 3. 826 | 4,948 | 4. 828 | 6. 486 |  |  |
| Stocks. end of month.......................... do | 35. 667 | 34, 329 | 31, 420 | 24, 019 | 21,013 | 20.223 | 21.512 | 25. 374 | 28. 872 | 31, 73 | 34, 576 | 36. 382 |  |  |
|  | 313 | 562 | 659 | 1,059 | 892 | 930 | 579 | 373 | 378 |  | 225 | $1 ; 7$ | 211 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Fiarbor) dol. per gal.. | . 115 | . 115 | . 115 | . 115 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 120 | . 120 | . 114 | . 110 | . 110 |  |  |

Revised. p Preliminary © Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | Tecember | Tanu ary | Fehriary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septern- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,112 | 4.970 | 4.850 | 4.960 | 4. 334 | 4. 858 | 5,124 | 5,131 | 4,246 | 4,657 | 4. 704 | 4.378 |  |  |
|  | 4, 118 | 3, 506 | 3,491 | 3,74 | 3.382 | 3.374 | 3.653 | 3,869 | 3,037 | 3. 897 | 3,717 | 3. 169 |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month | 9,536 | 10,060 | 10.182 | 10.412 | 10.308 | 10.428 | 10. 588 | 10,710 | ${ }^{10}, 591$ | 10, 313 | 10,124 | 10. 210 |  |  |
| Exports --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- do- | 1,030 | 925 | 1.197 | 919 | 1.004 | 1.312 | 1.218 | 1,074 | 1,265 | 981 | 1.087 | 1,075 | 1,065 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) .............................. per ral | 240 | . 240 | 240 | 240 | . $25 \%$ | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | . 255 | . 255 | 255 |  |  |
| Motor furl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total...............thous of bbl | 116, 953 | 117. 398 | 125. 199 | 123, 198 | 108, 20.3 | 118, 591 | 113, 098 | 120, 892 | 119, 521 | 120, 50f | 127, 794 | 122.960 |  |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from erude oil....do...- | 102,079 | 102. 635 | 109.792 | 109.412 | 95. 114 | 103, 741 | 98,775 | 106. 630 | 104. 930 | 106, 393 | 112. 116 | 108.675 |  |  |
| Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol) ........do. |  |  | 13.764 | 12.702 | 10.974 | 12. 296 |  | 12.158 | 11, 306 | 12,414 | 13,171 | 13, 193 |  |  |
| Used in cther gasoline blends, ete.......do | 1,419 | 1,618 | 1,643 | 1.564 | 2,117 | 2.554 | 2,487 | 2. 104 | 3, 085 | 1.699 | 2, 507 | 1,092 |  |  |
| Domestic demand........................... do | 119, 204 | 112, 113 | 108, 096 | 109, 295 | 96, 69.4 | 113, 166 | 115.820 | 124, 325 | 121,598 | 130. 251 | 128.808 | 113.567 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline. | 161,308 | 163,086 | 174. 65.4 | 184, 942 | 192.428 | 193, 540 | 188.649 | 183, 074 | 177, 997 | 166, 654 | 162,810 | 170.0\%6 |  |  |
| At refineries | 82. 994 | 85, 720 | 96.081 | 106. 95 ¢ | 113.385 | 109.922 | 104. 636 | 99.869 | 94, 597 | 88, 66, | 85, 468 | 89, 184 |  |  |
| Unfinished gasoline | 11,490 | 11, 722 | 12, 617 | 12,760 | 12.842 | 13.3.176 | 12,758 | 12.030 | 12.006 | 11,214 | 11. 221 | 10.632 |  |  |
| Natural-gas liguids | 24,178 | 22,934 | 20, 5.59 | 17,6,38 | 17.6.6ft | 19,063 | 20,742 | 24.818 | 27.259 | 28.448 | 29, 092 | ${ }^{29} 271$ |  |  |
| Exports (motor fuel, gasoli | 2,181 | 2,469 | 4. 182 | 3. 690 | 2,989 | 3,505 | 2, 114 | 2.1081 |  | 1,713 | 2,314 | 2, 395 | 2, 0188 |  |
| Priens, gasoline: ${ }_{\text {Wholesale }}$ refinery ( Okla , group | 115 | 115 | 11.5 | 115 | 125 | .12.) | 125 | 125 | . 123 | .116 | 118 | 120 |  |  |
| Retail, service stations, 54 cities...........do. | .216 | .215 | . 215 | 227 | 225 | .220 | 222 | 222 | . 222 | 223 | 223 | 214 | 220 | 219 |
| Aviation gasolime: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total..................thous of bhi... | 9,413 | 9, 218 | 9, 596 | 9.413 | 8.243 | 9.611 | 8.824 | 9. 573 | 9. 461 | 9. 8682 | 10. 176 <br> 7.834 | $9.208$ |  |  |
|  | 7,630 | 7.269 11781 | 7.340 18.435 | 7.788 | 6. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$, 299 | 7,999 12.415 | r $\begin{array}{r}6,993 \\ 12,397\end{array}$ | 18.289 | $\begin{array}{r}7.188 \\ 13.085 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 12,889 | 7.834 <br> 13. 012 | 6. 226 <br> 13,372 |  |  |
| Stoeks, end of month. | 11,625 7,010 | 11,781 7.362 | 12,439 | - | 7,438 | 7.582 | 7,285 | 7.721 | 7,873 | - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{7} \times 14}$ | 7,815 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| Jet fuel: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-. | 5,619 | 5,316 | 6. 0.31 | 6. 207 | 5. 830 | 6. 800 | 6, 203 | 5.813 | 4. 412 | 5.314 | 5. 260 | 3. 702 |  |  |
| Donestic demand. | 6, 761 | 5.6885 | 5. 304 | 6. ${ }^{\text {ans? }}$ | 6. 766 | 7.941 | 6. 478 | 6, 120 | 4. 333 | \%. 122 | 5. 8.32 | 4. 064 |  |  |
| Asphatt: ${ }_{\text {Ste }}$ ( end of mon | 4,424 | 4, 576 | 5,322 | 5. 185 | 5, 326 | 4.868 | 5, 222 | 5. 6.56 | 4, 321 | - 5.470 | 5, 248 | 5.042 |  |  |
| Asphalt: - $\qquad$ | 9,502 | 6. 572 | 4.9095 | 3.918 | 3.909 | 5. 496 | 6, 538 | 8, 303 | 9, 012 | 9.789 | 10, 50, | 9.318 |  |  |
| Stocks, reffmery, end of nonth..................d. | 6, 601 | 7,755 | 9.150 | 10.381 | 11.314 | 12.972 | 14, 606 | 15, 160) | 14,435 | 11. 509 | 9.970 | 8, 586 |  |  |
| Wave ${ }_{\text {Product }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 605 60 | 446 611 | ¢ 6.5 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 376 0.32 | 499 | 773 707 | ${ }_{708}^{468}$ | 728 | $\begin{array}{r}706 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{430}$ | ${ }_{662}^{462}$ |  |  |
| Asphalt and tar products, shipments: <br> Asphish roofing, total. <br> thous. of squares. | 5, 987 | 3,898 | 2.165 | 3.895 | 4.142 | 3, 342 | 4,449 | 3,998 | 4. 558 | 5,433 | 5,917 | 5, 467 | 6, 990 |  |
|  |  | 3,888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smooth surfaced | 1,102 | 729 | 391 | 818 | 916 | 624 | 761 | 621 | 719 | 862 | 989 | 955 | 1. 087 |  |
|  | 1,492 | 897 | 498 | 872 | 949 | 708 | 891 | 866 | 963 | 1, 148 | 1.290 | 1,264 | 1, 468 |  |
|  | 3, 393 | 2, 272 | 1,275 | 2, 205 | 2. 277 | 2, 009 | 2,797 | 2, 511 | 2.876 | 3. 423 | 3,638 | 3,248 | 3, 535 |  |
|  | 145 | 121 | 6.6 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ \hline 08 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | \% 81 | 101 2019 | ${ }_{1}^{115}$ | 133 |  |
|  | 1,773 83,664 | 1,319 68,259 | ( $\begin{array}{r}605 \\ 50,685\end{array}$ | -1,335 | -79.454 | 2, 615 67.375 | 1,843 78.501 | \% $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ 68191 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,088 70.288 | 2,263 87.652 | 111, 2,019 | 78,464 | 90, 291 |  |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,716 \\ & 3,025 \\ & 6,449 \end{aligned}$ | 2,8263,0946.155 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,884 \\ & 2,905 \\ & 6,078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,986 \\ & 2,642 \\ & 6,385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,276 \\ & 3,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,941 \\ r 2,8.58 \end{array}$ | 3.2213,1786.716 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recripts---....-.......thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.).. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,299 \\ & 3,136 \\ & 5,929 \end{aligned}$ | 3,0013,030 | 2, 840 | 3, 255 | 3. 137 | $\text { 3. } 080$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 788,6447721514,999 | $\begin{aligned} & 726.934 \\ & 718.128 \\ & 523.759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.52 .625 \\ & 63 i .019 \\ & 546.391 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.647 \\ & 720.73 \\ & 519.590 \end{aligned}$ | 678.028680.144617. 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 720.815 \\ 731.369 \end{array}$ | 724, ${ }^{7292}$ | 734.710 | -689.816 | 613,76 | 723.279 | - 713,496 | $\begin{aligned} & 782.049 \\ & 473.976 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 481, 179 |  |  | - 462.417 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }_{\text {Total, all grades }}$ | 1,940.7 | 1,856.5 | 1,672.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1,904.6 \\ 8.6 \\ \hline 8.6\end{array}$ | 1, 709.8 | $1,893.7$92.6 | $1,840.4$93.9 | 1,900.7 93 | 1,776.1 | 1. 5900.2 | 1,894.9 | - 1,742, 8 | 1,948.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha..................do.... | 1.071 .5$1+071.5$238.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1,85.5$$1,032.0$215.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 920.0 \\ & 200.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,061.0 \\ 226.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 915.6 \\ & 202.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037.3 \\ 220.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 993.1 \\ & 225.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,052.9 \\ 211.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 981.7 \\ & 201.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 857.5 \\ & 182.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,063.2 \\ 210.2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 969.0192.1 | 1.086 .9222.8 | … $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 262.8 | $\begin{array}{r}255.4 \\ 89.4 \\ \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}231.5 \\ 78.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}262.6 \\ 90.1 \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ | 244.091.2167.8 | 267.296.7199.6 | $\begin{array}{r}263.6 \\ 95.4 \\ \\ \hline 8.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}264.3 \\ 95.6 \\ \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 248.296.3 | 232.088.3 | 251.3100.4 | 227.496.5 | ${ }_{1064}^{24.5}$ | - ... .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.8188.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soda, semichem, screenings, damaged, ete.-do- |  | 182.1 | 169.4 | 181.5 | 167.8 | 179.6 | 168.8 | 183.6 | 166.0 | 155.5 | 189.8 | r 178.9 | 195.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Total, all mills. | $\begin{aligned} & 909.0 \\ & 199.4 \\ & 603.4 \\ & 106.3 \end{aligned}$ | 934.4 <br> 219.5 610.6 104.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 912.0 \\ & 189.5 \\ & 610.1 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 884.0 \\ & 208.8 \\ & 575.3 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 871.5 \\ & 206.6 \\ & 564.3 \\ & 100.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 869.8 \\ & 266.9 \\ & 261.1 \\ & 101.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 859.8 \\ & 209.2 \\ & 544.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 879.2 \\ & 218.2 \\ & 556.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 862.5 \\ & 222.2 \\ & 535.3 \\ & 105.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 879.1 \\ & 213.0 \\ & 259.7 \\ & 106.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 873.0 \\ & 213.7 \\ & 556.1 \\ & 103.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 852.1 \\ r 200.3 \\ +553.4 \\ 98.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 872.2 \\ & 209.6 \\ & 564.1 \\ & 98.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board mills..........................-do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, zhll grades, total..-....................... do.... | $\begin{aligned} & 41.6 \\ & 13.6 \\ & 28.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.2 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 40.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.9 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 36.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.7 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.7 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.1 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 59.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.4 \\ & 14.1 \\ & 36.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.1 \\ & 23.9 \\ & 33.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.7 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 36.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 25.9 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.2 \\ & 18.1 \\ & 28.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48.7 \\ 26.0 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.8 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other-.-...-..................................d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 213.1 \\ 10.1 \end{gathered}$ | 190.4 <br> 13.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 177.1 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ | 178.112.216.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 186.1 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173.9 \\ 13.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 168.6 \\ 11.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176.5 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 163.3 \\ 11.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173.7 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | 184.3 <br> 9.2 <br> 17.2 | 174.310.0 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $r$ Revised. p Preliminary. <br> © Asplalt $-5.5 \mathrm{bbl} .=1$ short ton; wax-1 bbl. $=280 \mathrm{Ib}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| Paper and Paper Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All paper and board mills, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board, total.-.......thous. of short tons.- | - 2,758 | 2, 591 | 2,358 | 2,672 | 2,432 | 2,655 | 2,602 | 2,664 | 2,512 | 2,243 | 2,668 | +2,519 | 2,797 |  |
| Paper | ${ }^{\sim} 1,231$ | 1.174 | 1,091 | 1, 217 | 1,104 | 1,183 | 1. 169 | 1,172 | 1,110 | 1998 | 1,151 | $\stackrel{r}{1,061}$ | 1,197 |  |
| Paperboard | - 1, 256 | 1,179 | 1,071 | 1,211 | 1,090 | 1,224 | 1,180 | 1,237 | 1,147 | 1,005 10 | 1,238 | $\stackrel{+1,191}{\text { r12 }}$ | 1,311 |  |
|  | ${ }_{257}^{13}$ | 223 | 184 | 231 | 12 226 | 235 | 13 240 | 243 | 15 241 | $\stackrel{10}{231}$ | 16 263 | $\begin{array}{r}+12 \\ +255 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 276 |  |
| Paper, exel. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new 9 ---.---...-t thous. of short tons.- | 871.1 | 815.5 | 780.8 | 873.7 | 794.0 | 905.7 | 830.9 | 863.9 | r 802.6 $r$ | $\stackrel{764.8}{ }$ | 802.4 | 778.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month 9 .-....------ do. | 804.7 | 738.2 | 696.1 | 693.6 | 669.1 | 720.3 | 706.9 | 683.14 | - 680.1 | r 721.4 | 706.9 | 719.0 |  |  |
|  | 1,082. 7 | 1,034.6 | 960.3 | 1,061. 2 | 957.2 | 1,021.3 | 1, 008.6 | 1, 007.5 | r 9\%8.9 -78 | ${ }_{-} 858.8$ | 1, 003.6 | 953.0 |  |  |
| Shipments ${ }^{\text {Stocks, end of month }}$ | 912.1 | 873.7 | 823.2 | 885.3 | 798.1 | 859.9 | 849.3 518.2 | 8595 504.9 | - 794.9 | + 716. 2 | 840.7 | 794.0 |  |  |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 575.2 | + 471.3 | 481.9 | 486.0 |  |  |
|  | 121.4 | 120.2 | 109.4 | 118.3 | 131.7 | 133.1 | 134.0 | 155. 4 | r 114.7 | r 117.1 | 122.9 | 110.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.............-. do | 104.3 | 99.3 | 86.9 | 68.9 | 79.6 | 78.7 | 70.1 | 77.5 | +70.6 $r$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 89.3 \\ \text {-10 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 85.8 | 78.0 |  |  |
|  | 141.7 | 134.3 | 126.9 | 133.8 | 125.0 | 139.6 | 135.1 | 136.7 | ${ }^{-125.0}$ | - 101.7 | 134.1 | 132.0 |  |  |
|  | 137.1 | 130.3 | 124.9 | 135.9 | 127.8 | 134.8 | 140.0 | 150.2 | r 123.3 -121.7 | -97.9 | 132.2 | 121.0 |  |  |
|  | 96.4 | 100.4 | 115.4 | 105.6 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 136.7 | 139.3 | - 121.7 | +109.5 | 110.2 | 114.0 |  |  |
|  | 357.0 | 322.8 | 333.0 | 364.2 | 308.6 | 388.8 | 3309 | 359.9 | - 346.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 326.4$ | 318.8 | 314.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfill | 485.0 | 430.6 | 406.5 | 422.2 | 397.5 | 435.2 | 439.5 | 426.1 | - 425.7 | + 441.1 | 428.0 | 441.0 |  |  |
| Production | 375.4 | 364.9 | 344.9 | 362.0 | 323.5 | 349.8 | 341.7 | 352.7 | - 336.4 | ${ }^{+} 314.5$ | 343.4 | 315.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 378.1 | 364.6 | 343.6 | 353.1 | 321.0 | 348.2 | 341.0 | 351.3 | - 336.0 | + 314.8 | 337.8 | 312.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English | 160.6 | 160.8 | 167.5 | 202.6 | 202.3 | 220.7 | 216.1 | 208.7 | - 209.0 | + 208.8 | 214.4 | 217.0 |  |  |
| finish, white, f. o. b. mill..........dol. per 100 lb .Coarse paper: | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 15.88 | p 15.88 |  |
| Orders, new ---...........thous. of short tons.- | 333.2 | 319.1 | 290.5 | 334.6 | 302.1 | 322.5 | 302.3 | 296.0 | r 292.5 -1488 | ${ }_{-} 277.2$ | 313.9 | 310.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.................. do Production | 168.4 333.2 | 160.1 330.6 | 163.3 298.4 | ${ }_{344.1}^{156.6}$ | 148.2 308.0 | 157.4 318.5 3 | 148.7 312.0 | 137.6 3094 | r 143.5 +2898 | ${ }_{\square} \mathbf{1 5 0 . 5}$ | 155.0 | 164.0 |  |  |
|  | 335.2 | 322.4 | 301.6 | 334.5 | 297.4 | 320.3 | 310.6 | 304.0 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { +289.8 } \\ +285\end{array}$ | r 258.9 | 318.3 318.3 | 3300 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month-..........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 92.5 | 100.8 | 97.3 | 123.1 | 107.8 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 103.0 | - 117.0 | +120.6 | 105.3 | 106.0 |  |  |
| Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundlan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (incl. Newtoundand): | 582.1 | 559.5 | 514.2 | 558.6 | 518.9 | 574.2 | 554.8 | 573.0 | 532.0 | 549.2 | 560.3 | 486.6 | 548.7 |  |
|  | 578.4 | 543.5 | 552.4 | 513.6 | 510.9 | 526.5 | 538.4 | 574.3 | 548.5 | 578.8 | 524.0 | 512.9 | 544.4 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month | 122.2 | 138.2 | 100.1 | 145.0 | 153.1 | 200.8 | 217.3 | 216.0 | 199.6 | 169.9 | 206.2 | 179.9 | 184.1 |  |
| United States: <br> Consumption by pub | 476.9 |  | 443.6 | 407.6 | 387.2 | 463.3 | 442.3 | 466.0 | 433.9 | 373.5 | 386. 4 | 434.3 | 465.4 |  |
|  | 154.0 | 142.5 | 139.2 | 157.7 | 150.7 | 164.4 | 162.4 | 171.2 | 159.1 | 144.4 | 156.5 | 133.8 | 146.8 |  |
| Shipments from mills | 153.4 | 142.4 | 137.7 | 158.9 | 151.6 | 161.2 | 162.6 | 172.5 | 156.8 | 143.1 | 153.7 | 132.7 | 145.3 |  |
| Stoeks, end of month: <br> At mills $\qquad$ do | 8.7 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 15.9 | 17.0 | 18.5 |  |
| At publishers | 516.5 | 510.0 | 523.5 | 551.1 | 591.7 | 580.2 | 592.6 | 589.7 | 585.6 | 653.4 | 704.9 | 673.4 | 665.2 |  |
|  | 114.8 | 112.3 | 112.2 | 113.1 | 119.6 | 107.8 | 100.9 | 96.5 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 100.6 | 107.7 | 87.3 |  |
|  | 507.0 | 487.3 | 464.2 | 447.4 | 429.1 | 427.9 | 459.4 | 450.1 | 411.5 | 495.0 | 404.1 | 413.9 |  |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton. | 130.10 | 130. 10 | 130.10 | 130.10 | 130.10 | 133.30 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134. 40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | p 134.40 |  |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, dew |  |  |  |  |  | 1,208.4 | 1,211.3 |  |  |  |  | 1.227.7 |  |  |
| Orders, unfled, end of month.-................do..-- | 1, 490.5 | 1,407.8 | 1, 148.6 | 1, 1781.7 | ${ }_{1}^{1,084.6}$ | ${ }^{1,208.4}$ | 1, ${ }_{493.7}$ | 1,288.3 | 1, 1370.7 | 1, 114.5 | 1.240 .8 118.3 | 1, 2477.0 | 1,38.0 | 1, 1350.0 |
| Production, total | 1,273.0 | 1, 184.3 | 1,114.3 | 1, 125.7 | 1,094.6 | 1,221.0 | 1,189.8 | 1,259.7 | 1,142.5 | 1,000.8 | 1,287.9 | 1,161.1 | 1,345.7 | 1,240.7 |
| Percent of activity Paper produets: | 96 | 91 | 82 | 91 | 94 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 91 | 77 | 94 | 91 | 97 | 92 |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments. mil. sq. ft. surface area | 9, 229 | 8,286 | 7. 253 | 7. 947 | 7,365 | 8,227 | 7,987 | 8,291 | 7,739 | 7, 550 | 9, 028 | 8,407 | 9,012 | S. 410 |
| Folding paper boxes, index of value: <br> New orders $1947-49=100$ | 232.8 | 176.7 | 194.3 | 193.3 | 194.9 | 207.4 | 212.9 | 206.7 | 190.5 | 192.7 | 203.0 | 200.4 |  |  |
|  | 206.8 | 193.3 | 181.2 | 173.6 | 171.9 | 186.6 | 185.5 | 187.0 | 170.4 | 167.7 | 192.4 | 190.3 | 211.1 | 184.7 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total...-.-...... ${ }^{\text {number of editions.- }}$ | 1,417 | 1,308 | 1,058 | 489 | 1,065 | 1,104 | 1,463 | 1,010 | 1,176 | 1,013 | 694 | 1,113 | 1,336 | 1. 408 |
|  | 1,166 | 1, 135 | ${ }^{1} 856$ | 367 | ${ }^{1} 825$ | 856 | 1,176 | 813 | 915 | -794 | 538 | 926 | 1,132 | 1,176 |
|  |  |  | 202 | 122 | 240 | 248 |  | 197 | 261 | 219 | 156 | 187 | 204 | 232 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption-..------------------------long tons.- | 52, 082 | 42,859 | 45, 130 | 52,631 | ${ }^{46,427}$ | 48, 263 | 45,368 | 46, 511 | 41, 282 | 39,789 | 44, 932 | r 43,675 | 48.622 |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-.......................-- do | 94, 508 | 106, 316 | 116,469 | 101,758 | 100,253 | 97, 820 | 102,796 | 98, 717 | 90,694 | 98, 871 | 99, 093 | - 103,243 | 102,349 |  |
| Imports, including latex and guayule-- ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) | 52, 302 | 49, 886 | 57, 653 | 46, 349 | 37, 487 | 42, 160 | 59, 896 | 52, 566 | 30,291 | 44,760 | 48, 951 | 44, 188 |  |  |
| dol. per lb-- | 321 | 345 | 365 | 333 | . 306 | . 315 | . 321 | . 328 | . 333 | . 329 | . 324 | 301 | 295 | 26. |
| Production-.....................-....-.-...-. ${ }^{\text {long tons. }}$ | 88, 158 | 83, 514 | 93,764 | 94, 277 | 83, 235 | 93,916 | 82,340 | 95,014 | 84, 413 | 80,951 | 93,422 | 94,537 | 10t, 401 |  |
|  | 81, 866 | 71,397 | 72, 260 | 85, 490 | 77, 260 | 81, 650 | 76,355 | 80, 242 | 70,456 | 69,044 | 79, 272 | r 77,651 | 88, 436 |  |
| Stocks, end of month............................do | 197, 788 | 199, 334 | 202, 596 | 193, 724 | 184, 808 | 181,813 | 173,611 | 173,441 | 173, 170 | 163,648 | 161,688 | -160, 507 | 165, 826 |  |
| Exports.-.-.-...................................... do. | 8,954 | 6,726 | 19, 271 | 17, 289 | 16, 878 | 18, 101 | 13, 966 | 16,009 | 17, 584 | 19,817 | 18,029 | 14, 696 | 16,697 |  |
| Reelaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-.-.-.-.............................. do. | 26, 293 | 20, 009 | 20,548 | 25, 053 | 21, 896 | 25,051 | 22,878 | 24, 859 | 22, 402 | 20,444 | 20, 423 | 19,892 | 26,356 |  |
|  | 23, 901 | 20,793 | 20, 698 | 24, 053 | 22, 773 | 24, 633 | 23,145 | 23, 816 | 21, 352 | 19, 676 | 22,429 | $\stackrel{1}{51,704}$ | 24,651 |  |
| Stocks, end of month...-........................do.- | 37, 904 | 36,063 | 34,969 | 34, 552 | 32,010 | 30,975 | 30. 258 | 29,847 | 30, 379 | 29,972 | 28, 521 | + 25,983 | 27,060 |  |

r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
of Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are ehown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septer }}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS—Continued



## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS



- Revised. p Preliminary.

$\odot$ Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile. and laminated board.

| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | January | Febritary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS


## COTTON MANUFACTURES

Coton cloth:
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in widtlt, production, quarterly $\triangle \ldots-\ldots$ mil. of lincar yd, Imports -........... Aill margins. Denim, white back, 28 -inch, 8 oz/yd.cents per yd Print cloth, 39 -inch, $68 \times 72$-----.................... Sherting, elass $\mathrm{B}, 40$-inch, $48 \times 44-48$.........................
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill
 36/2. combed, knitting...........................
Active spindles, last working day, total....thous
Consuming 100 percent cotton spindle hours operated, all fibers, total-mil. of hrConsuming 100 percent colton

MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES Fiber production, quarterly total $9 . \ldots$........mil. of lb_ Rayon and tee tate: Filament yarn........-....... do... Voncellulosic (nylon, acrylie, protein, ete.) ...do-
 Yarns and thonofilaments
Staple, tow, and tops
Rayon and acetate:
stocks, producers', end of month, total_mil. of lh_ Filament yarn--
prices, rayon tow).
Prices, rayon, viscose:
Yarn, filament, 150 denier $\qquad$ dol. per lb staple, 1.5 denier-

## ics:

Production, quarterly totalo thons, of linear yd. Rayon and acetate (exel. tire fabric) -..........do.-. Fxports, piece goods..................thous. of sq. yd-

## SILK

limports, raw
Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier...-................dol. per ll Production. fabric, ritrly total $\triangle$. thous of linear yd. ${ }^{r}$ Revised. FPreliminary. I Data cover a 5 -week period. Ginnings to December J3. ${ }^{3}$ Gimnings to January $16 . \quad 4$ Total ginnings of 1956 crop. $\quad 5$ December 1 cropestimate.

monthis, 4 weoks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles ame for end of period covered. s'lotal ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.
o Includes data not shown separately
$\triangle$ Revisions for 1 st half of 1950 are aviblable tuen request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decenn- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { a }}$ | October | Novem- ber |

## TEXTLLE PRODUCTS-Continued



| 23,677 | 124,968 | 20,696 | 126,531 | 22, 276 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12,825 | 111,547 | 10.728 | ${ }^{1} 14,863$ | 13, 376 |
| 19,034 | 14,484 | 14,773 | 24, 285 | 21, 617 |
| 5,657 | 5,391 | 7,010 | 10,506 | 9,746 |
| 1.475 | 1. 525 | 1.625 | 1.625 | 1.625 |
| 1.131 | 1.168 | 1. 195 | 1. 195 | 1. 188 |
| 1.425 | 1.450 | 1. 525 | 1.525 | 1. 575 |
| 1.963 | 1. 997 | 2.045 | 2.117 | 2.117 |
|  |  | -6,383 |  |  |
|  |  | 73,375 |  |  |
|  |  | 71,935 |  |  |
|  |  | 36.497 |  |  |
|  |  | 35,438 |  |  |
| 112.9 | 114.0 | 114. 0 | 115.4 | 115.6 |
| 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 |



| 21, 558 | ${ }^{1} 21,281$ | 19,277 | + 18,377 | 18,425 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,274 | ${ }^{1} 8,508$ | 9,779 | 9. 554 | 11,938 |
| 14,480 | 15, 411 | 18,051 | 19, 101 |  |
| 6,788 | 6,245 | 6,604 | 6, 953 |  |
| 1.675 | 1. 675 | 1. 675 | 1. 638 | 1.560 |
| 1. 271 | 1. 272 | 1. 285 | 1.265 | 1. 232 |
| 1.625 | 1. 625 | 1. 625 | 1.625 | 1. 605 |
| 2. 166 | 2. 166 | 2. 166 | 2. 166 | ${ }^{p} 2.118$ |
| 81, 201 |  |  | 74,930 |  |
| 77, 873 |  |  | 71,090 |  |
| 77, 105 |  |  | 70, 187 |  |
| 35. 481 |  |  | 30.318 |  |
| 41,624 |  |  | 39, 869 |  |
| 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 |
| 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 100.4 | 100.4 |

$\qquad$
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT






Failures，industrial and commercial
Farm income，marketings，and prices＿

## Farm wages

Fats and oils，greases．
Federal business－type activities
Federal Government finance
Federal Reserve banks，condition of
Federal Reserve reporting member banks
Fire losses．
Fish oils and fish．
Flaxseed
Flooring
Flour，wheat
Pages marked S
products．
$6,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,19,22,27,28,29$,
Foreclosures，
Foundry equipment
Freight carloadings
Freight cars（equipment）
Freight－car surplus and shortage
Fruits and vegetables
Fuel oil
Furnaces
Furniture
$\begin{array}{r}2,3,6,10,12,14,15,17 \\ \hdashline 24\end{array}$
Gas，prices，customers，sales，revenues ．．．．．6，26，
Gasoline＿
Glass products
Generators and motors．
Glycerin
Grains and products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－2 18,21 Grocery stores
Gross national product
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { Gross private domestic investment } & 1 \\ \text { Gypsum and products } & & 6,38\end{array}$
Hardware stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 94
Heating apparatus
6,34
22,30

## Highways and roads

## Hogs Loan banks，loans outstanding

Home mortgages
Hosiery
ours of work per week
Housefurnishings ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－． $6,8,9,10$
Household appliances and radios．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $6,9,34$
Imports（see also individual commodities）．＿．21， 22 ncome，personal
loyment tax receipts
Installment credit
Installment sales，
Instruments and related products＿2，3，12，13，14，
Insulating materials
Insurance，life．
Interest and money rates
inventories，manufacturers＇and trade ．．．． $3, \overline{4}, 10,11$
Iron and steel，crude and manufactures $\quad \mathbf{6 , 8}, 12,14,15,19,2 \overline{2}, 32,33$

## Kerosene．－

35
Labor disputes，turnover
Labor for
lamb and mutton
Lead
Leather and products
Linseed oil．
$3,6,12,13,14,15,30$ ，
Livestock ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2， $2,23,29$
（see also Consumer credit）
（see also Consumer credit）
ubricants

Machine tools．．．． $2,3,5,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,34$
Machinery＿．．．．－2，3，4，5，6，12，13，14，15，19，22， 34 sales．
Man－order houses，sales－－－－－－－－－
Manufacturers＇sales，inventories，orders．．．．－ $3,4,59$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Manufacturing production indexes } \ldots . . . . . . . .-3, ~ & 2,3\end{array}$
Manufacturing employment，production work－
ers，payrolls，hours，earnings ．．．．．11，12，13，14， 15
Margarine
Meats and meat packing ．．．． $2,5,6,12,13,14,15,29$
Medical and personal care．
Metals．．．．．． $2,3,4,5,6,11,12,13,15,19,32,33$
Metals＿
Milk－－－－－－－－－－－－
$2,3,11,13,14,15,19,27$
Monetary statistics
Money supply
Mortgage loans
Motor carrier

## Motor vehicles

8， 16,18

Motors，electrical
$6,9,19,4$
National income and product
National parks，visitors
National security expenditures

Nonferrous metals
Noninstallment credit
Oats
Oils and fars－－－－－
Oils and fats，greases
Orders，new and unfiled，manufact rers＇
34
$6,25,26$

Paint and paint materials
Panama Canal traffic
Pages marked $S$
Paper and products and puip－12
$3,4,6,12,13,14,15,19,36,37$
Passports issued＿$\quad 3,4,6,12,13,14,15,19,36,37$
Payrolls，indexes
Personal consumption expenditures
Personal income
Personal saving and disposable income
Petroleum and products
Pigiron．
$3,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,35,36$
Plant and equipment expenditures
Plastics and resin materials
Population
Pork
Pork＿－．－．－．
Postal savings．
－2，5， 29
Consumer price inde Received and paid by farmer
Retail price indexes－－
Wholesale price indexes
Printing and publishing．．．．．．－ $2, \overline{3}, \overline{12}, 13,14,15,37$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Profits，corporation } \\ & \text { Public utilities } \\ & \text { 2，} \\ & \text { P．}\end{aligned}, 11,14,15,18,19,20,26,27$
Pullman Company
Pulp and pulpwood
Pumps．－
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radiators and convectors
Radio and television． 34
Railroads $\ldots \ldots . . .2,11,12,13,14,1 \overline{5}, 19,20,23,40$ Railways（local）and bus lines ．．．．．．11，13，14，15， 23 Rayon and acetate
Real estate
Receipts，United States Government
Recreation．
Refrigeration appliances，output
Rents（housing）
stores and over only），general merchandise，
department stores

Roofing and siding，asphalt
Rubber and products $-\overline{3},-\overline{6}, 12,13,14,15,22,37,38$
Rye
Saving，personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued
Services－
$1,9,11,13,1419$
Ship and lambs
$13,14,15$
Ship and boat building．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．12，13，14， 15
Shoes and other footwear．．．6，9，10，12，13，14，15， 31
Silk，prices，

## Silk， Silver

Soybeans and soybean oil
Steel ingots and steel manufactures（see also
Iron and steel）
2，32， 33
Stocks，department stores
Stocks，dividends，prices，yields，earnings，
sales，listings
Stone and earth minerals
Stoves
Sugar－
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphat
Tea imports
Telephone，telegraph，cable，and radio－tele
Graph carriers－－－－
Textiles and product $3,4,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,39,40$
Tin．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－10． $12,13,14,15,38$
Tobacco and manufactures $\quad 3,4, \overline{5}, \overline{8}, 12,1 \overline{3}, 14,1 \overline{5}, 22,30$
Tools，machine
$3,4,5,6,8,12,13,14,15,22,30$
Tractors
Transit lines，local
Transportation and 23
ment．－．．．．．．．．and transportation equip－ $5,6,9$ ，
Travel． $10,11,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40$
Truvel－－－ailers
2， 34,40
Unemployment and compensation．．．－1．－11，11， 13
United States Government bonds＿－16，17，18，19， 20
Utilities＿．．．．．．－$\quad 2,6,7,11,13,14,15,19,2 \overline{0}, 26,27$
Vacuum cleaners
Variety stores
Vegetable oils
Vegetables and fruits
Vessels cleared in foreign trade $-\ldots . . . . . .-\overline{5}, \mathbf{6}, 22,28$
－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－13， 13
Wages and salaries

## Washers

Water heaters．

Wholesale price indexes
Wood pulp．
Wood and wool manufactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 32,40
Zinc．
33

32
2,19
26

39
$\qquad$


[^0]:    ${ }^{5}$ Revised. p Preliminary. na Not available. nss Not shown separately. $x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.

[^1]:    NOTE-MR. MCHUGII TS ACTING CHIEF, NATIONAL FCONOMICS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BCSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^2]:    1. First 10 months, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
[^3]:    NOTE.-MISS WIMSATT is a MEMBER of THE buSINESS STRUCT URE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BESNESS ECONOMICS.

[^4]:    Source: T. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^5]:    1. Excluding banks and insurance companies. 2, Less than $\$ 50$ million. 3. lucluding depletion.

    Bance: U.S. Departiment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, hased on Securities and Exchange Commission aud other financial data.

[^6]:    

[^7]:    
    of Includes data for industries not shown.

[^8]:    $\checkmark$ Revised $\quad{ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
     on P. S-19.
    \& Includes data not shown separately.
    o' Number of stocks represents number
    of Number of stocks reprosents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continnity of series.
    OData not shown in 1957 Business Sta tistics; indexes prior to August 1956 are avalable nupon request.

